"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local rain, warmer Monday; fair, somewhat colder Tuesday; moderate to brisk winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,233. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

## GERMANS TAKE A SMALL TRENCH EAST OF VERDUN

### Despite Heavy Bombardments Both Sides of Meuse, Neither Army Makes Decided Gains.

### FRENCH OFFENSIVE FAILS

### Massed Attacks West of the River Repulsed with Heavy Loss, Berlin Says.

### FORT VAUX IS SHELLED

### But Germans Refrain from Infantry Assaults—French Aviators Rout German Air Squadrons.

LONDON, March 12.—The net result of the German offensive near Verdun yesterday and today was the capture of a small section of trench near Eix, in the Woevre plain, east of the city. Heavy artillery actions were fought on both sides of the Meuse, the French fire being most effective against German positions north of the Côte du Poivre and in the region west of Douaumont. French attacks on the German lines west of the river were repulsed. Reports from Berlin place the total of prisoners taken since the battle began at 430 officers and 26,042 men, and say that the booty includes 189 guns, of which forty-one are heavy pieces.

The text of the French official announcement, issued this afternoon, says:

North of the Aisne the artillery struggle was very active in the region of the wooded hills south of Ville-aux-Bois.

On the left bank of the Meuse, in the region of Bethincourt, the bombardment was quite intense.

On the right bank of the river a small German hand grenade attack near the woods adjacent to the Côte du Poivre was easily repulsed.

The bombardment continued violent east of Fort Douaumont and in the region of Fort Vaux, where the enemy since the day before yesterday has made no new attempt to reach the plateau which rises above the fort.

In the Woevre at the close of yesterday the Germans, after artillery preparation, took from us during an attack a small trench adjoining the Etain Road, to the north of Eix.

In Lorraine there were encounters between patrols to the west of Arrancourt.

On the rest of the front there was no event of importance to report.

Tonight's French communiqué says:

South of the Somme we directed destructive fires on the enemy works in front of Maucourt and between the Oise and the Aisne on the defensive organizations in the region of Nouvron.

In the Argonne, a concentrated fire on the Cheppy Wood demolished several enemy observatories.

In the region north of Verdun there was no infantry action in the course of the day. The bombardment has been violent today on the part of the French and German artillery on both banks of the Meuse.

Our heavy artillery took under its fire groups of the enemy in the ravine north of Côte du Poivre, and German batteries in the region west of Douaumont.

In the Ban de Sapt we shattered enemy trenches in the region of Senones.

This morning Sub-Liutenant Guyemer brought down a German aeroplane, which fell in flames inside our lines near Thiescourt. This is the eighth aeroplane brought down by this pilot, six having fallen within our lines and two inside the German lines.

Another aviator, similarly, brought down an enemy aeroplane inside our lines near Dombasle, in the Argonne. The passengers of the two destroyed machines were killed.

The same day our battle aeroplanes fought eighteen aerial engagements in the region of Etain, in the course of which the adversaries were put to flight.

The text of the official German communication follows:

Northwest of Neuville we occupied a crater caused by a successful explosion.

In the region to the west of the Meuse the enemy endeavored to take our new positions by massed attacks, but they were not successful. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

On the heights to the east of the river and on the Woevre Plain the fighting activity was limited to more or less violent artillery battles.

The figures given in the report of Feb. 29 regarding the number of prisoners and the booty taken by us since the beginning of events in the region of the Meuse have been increased in the meantime to 430 officers and 26,042 men, unwounded, and 189 guns, including forty-one heavy pieces, and 232 machine guns.

Near Ober-Sept (Alsace) the French, despite repeated attacks yesterday, were unable to set a foot in their former position. They were repulsed

The British War Office communication issued tonight says:

The enemy today sprang four mines near the Hohenzollern Redoubt, and grenade fighting ensued. There were very few casualties, and very little damage was done to our trenches.

Our trenches about Loos and the Bois de Grenier were shelled.

There have been heavy artillery

Continued on Page 3.

## *German Naval Officers Toast "The Day" As High Sea Fleet Prepares to Give Battle*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Germany's canal-bound fleet is preparing to move. For many weeks I have been receiving information and now I am able to state that the vaunted high sea fleet is to make an attempt to justify its proud title. I learn that the famous toast of "The Day" is being drunk with an enthusiasm that heralds imminent action.

The question will at once be asked, Why should the German fleet accept battle now after refusing to fight for nineteen months? What has happened in the meantime to give her admirals greater confidence and endow her ships with greater power? What miracles of organization, what triumphs of invention, have occurred to send the German high sea fleet to do battle with the mightiest navy of all time.

The answer to these questions is as simple as a sum in subtraction. The German Navy is going to fight because it was built to fight. Acting on the theory that if she loses the war Germany will lose her fleet, German statesmen naturally take the view that if the fleet is to be lost its destruction must first cost the enemy enormous sacrifice.

"No German ship shall surrender" is the unwritten order of the higher command, but the Germans will not sacrifice their prized fleet merely for the sake of national sentiment. They will not send their ships to destruction in the North Sea merely to save themselves the humiliation of seeing them towed out of the Kiel Canal. That is not the German way. The Naval Staff is about to challenge Britain's naval supremacy because it thinks it can deal that supremacy a severe if not a deadly blow.

## SEES ALLIES' ENDS SERVED AT VERDUN

### Paris Believes Germans Must Increase Sacrifices or Admit Defeat.

### FRENCH LINE UNBREAKABLE

### Confidence Felt That It Can Withstand Attacks Wherever They May Be Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—We are at the twenty-first day of what may at least plausibly be called the greatest battle of history. In terms of human heroism and suffering it may not surpass the great battles of Ypres and the Yser of October and November, 1914, save that the German losses are now very much larger, and France has this time to bear all the weight of the allied cause. In the expenditure of material power, the present struggle is incomparably more terrific on both sides.

In tactical method there is a curious parallelism which shows the limitations of the German system of scientific preparation. The fighting of the last week has had the same desperate intensity as that around Ypres, with a still wilder expenditure of life and munitions. The displacements of the batteries and regiments involved must have been on a colossal scale. The French this time had the advantage of working "on interior lines," as soldiers say.

Have we now reached the final phase of the battle? No one is inclined to prophesy, especially as the hope of the Allies does not point to one more than the other alternative. If the German command now breaks off the struggle it will save some scores of thousands of men for a later effort; if it continues to sacrifice them the purpose of the whole war is being won on the heights of the Meuse.

For two things are established: the first is the relative greatness of the German losses in this fighting; the second, which is regarded here as beyond doubt, is that, whatever fluctuation may happen at one or another point of the front, the French line will not be broken. If these two conditions continue, even the taking of Verdun itself, of which there is no present prospect, would be a victory fatal only to its authors.

There is no temptation to prophesy, indeed, when the major signs of the times are so clear. The undertaking of a great offensive in the unfavorable conditions of the last Winter month proves that the Kaiser and his Generals are under an urgent necessity to find laurels somehow, somewhere. Their failure even to obtain a result locally decisive means that the day of German offensive successes is over, and that a new stage of the war has opened in which the offensive will be taken over by the Allies, who are only now reaching the top of their strength.

### AUSTRIAN GUNS FOR VERDUN.

### Budapest Thinks It May Be Necessary to Send Austrian Troops, Too.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 13.—A Budapest dispatch of March 4 to The Morning Post says:

"Considerable uneasiness exists here in view of the disappointing results up to now of Germany's offensive against Verdun. People here have been accustomed to something quite different on the part of the German and Austro-Hungarian armies when they decide on an offensive on a scale of this kind, and, nearly two weeks have passed since the German attacks began, some anxiety is being expressed.

"It must not be inferred that the German efforts will diminish in violence, or that the Germans will put up with an inglorious knockout without exerting every means at their disposal. Everything is being sacrificed to Verdun. Austrian heavy guns are being taken away from the Italian front, the Russian front is being weakened, and reinforcements are continuously on their way from the interior, as well as from the Russian front; for not only has the Verdun army to be reinforced but other parts of the western front demand attention, particularly between Rheims and Soissons.

"Military circles here point out that it is essential, in view of the German efforts at Verdun, to keep an adequate number of troops all along the Western front. They even suggest as a grave possibility that if the issue is not brought to a settlement soon it will be necessary for the Germans to send Austro-Hungarian troops to the western front."

## *AUSTRO-BULGAR CLASH WITH RUMANIANS*

### *Many Casualties on Both Sides Reported in Fierce Fight on the Danube.*

LONDON, Monday, March 13.—An engagement is reported to have taken place on the Danube between Rumanians and Bulgarians near the town of Rahovo. Says The Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent. A Bulgarian frontier guard is said to have fired upon a Rumanian ship which was loading another vessel in Rumanian waters.

"The Bulgarians signaled an Austrian gunboat," the correspondent adds, "which ordered the Rumanian vessels to the Bulgarian shore. They refused to comply, whereupon the gunboat opened fire with machine guns and rifles. Rumanian troops replied to the fire. There were many casualties on both sides."

## SILIUS EVIDENCE CABLED TO LANSING

### Americans' Testimony Said to Leave No Doubt That She Was Torpedoed.

### SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

### Full Report of the Survivors to be Mailed to Washington—Four Submarines in the Channel.

PARIS, March 12.—John Ball Osborne, American Consul at Havre, in his report to Washington on the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius, is understood to make the clear-cut statement that the Silius was torpedoed by a submarine.

The seven Americans who were on board the bark were looking after a cargo of oats which was consigned to the French Government. These men and the members of the crew have been questioned by the Consul, who has cabled a summary of their testimony to Washington. Their testimony, it is said, leaves no doubt that the Silius was torpedoed without warning. A full report on the sinking of the vessel will be mailed to Washington.

Four German submarines are reported to be in the English Channel, prepared to enforce rigidly Germany's recently announced policy of naval warfare.

The French press is engrossed with the battle of Verdun and publishes without comment the latest German memorandum regarding submarine warfare and the news of the sinking of the Silius. The Temps, however, remarks that the torpedoing of the Silius cannot fail to reopen the entire conflict between the United States an Germany. Incidentally, it remarks that the incursion of Mexican bandits into American territory bears the stamp of German complicity.

## *ROOSEVELT GREETED WARMLY IN TRINIDAD*

### *Says a Nation in Anarchy Has No Right to be Treated as An Independent Power.*

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 12.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt have been busy during the last week visiting places of interest in Trinidad. They have been enthusiastically received everywhere.

At a dinner at the Union Club, a commercial and agricultural body, Colonel Roosevelt in an interesting speech gave details of the forestry work done while he was President, and also spoke on the acquisition of the Panama Canal. He expressed the belief that the present century would witness increasing prosperity in the tropical regions, particularly Trinidad. He had been struck, he said, by the extraordinary fertility of the island, and the possibilities for agricultural and industrial development.

International progress, the Colonel said, depended just as much on the refusal to submit to international wrongdoing as it did on refraining from committing a wrong. He added:

"If a nation is powerless either to hold its own or to secure respect for the rights of others, or to do right within its own borders; if it falls into a condition of misrule and anarchy, then it has no right to be treated as a self-respecting and independent power. In international matters we shall have to take steps with regard to disorderly nations that do not behave themselves, and are festering sores in the international body politic."

### SHIP HITS A MINE; 14 LOST.

### British Fleet Auxiliary Sinks Off East Coast of England.

LONDON, March 12.—It was officially announced at the British Admiralty today that the mercantile fleet auxiliary Fauvette, of 2,644 tons, had been sunk as the result of striking a mine off the east coast of England. Fourteen members of the crew were lost.

The Admiralty statement says: "His Majesty's mercantile fleet auxiliary Fauvette has struck a mine off the east coast and has sunk. Casualties, two officers and twelve men."

The Fauvette formerly was in the service of the General Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., of London. The vessel was built at Middlesbrough in 1912, was 315 feet long, 43 feet beam, and 18 feet deep.

### BRITISH STEAMER AFIRE.

### The Matatua Damaged by Mysterious Blaze at St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 12.—The British steamer Matatua, which was about to sail for New Zealand fully loaded, was found to be on fire today in one of her forward holds. She was at anchor off Sand Point, but was immediately towed back to the dock, and three tugs and the local fire department poured a dozen streams into her hold. Just before low water the steamer's bow dropped until it rested on the bottom.

The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. It is believed that the damage will be heavy.

The value of the cargo, which includes 500 automobiles, steel rails, provisions, and general goods, is estimated at $800,000.

## THOMPSON SEEKS $2,000,000 WASTE IN SUBWAY POWER

### Wants to Know if Edison Co. Influenced Refusal to Sell Surplus Current.

### HINTS AT A COMBINATION

### Estimated That Lost Power Would Run All the Electric Automobiles in the City.

### MORGAN SOON TO TESTIFY

### Public Hearing on Advisability of City-Controlled Public Service Commission.

The Thompson Legislative Committee, which has been investigating the Public Service Commission, will go into the affairs of the New York Edison Company, according to Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the committee. The investigation has become necessary, Senator Thompson said last night, for the clearing up of one of the unanswered questions concerning the inquiry into the management of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The Senator explained the situation thus:

"The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in the hours of slack traffic, generates much more electricity than is needed for the operation of its trains, and, even with this surplus, much of the generating capacity of its plants is not used. Between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning, especially, electricity is wasted and equipment on hich upkweep and overhead charges are constant is lying idle.

"The question of why the company does not make profitable use of this wasted electricity and electrical capacity has naturally arisen and it became acute some weeks ago when the investigating committee discovered that the Interborough Company had actually declined to entertain bids for this unused electric power that would have increased the company's income by about $2,000,000 a year. The committee satisfied itself that these bids came from responsible persons who wanted the electricity for commercial purposes, such as the charging of batteries. Why, without interference to traffic at all, the Interborough could sell sufficient electrical current to charge, for storage battery use, every electric automobile in the city. Any one owning control of this power would have no difficulty in finding a market for it.

**Turn to Edison Company.**

"Yet, though the Interborough had a chance to add about $2,000,000 to its income, the company refused the offers made to it, and we have been unable to discover a satisfactory reason. When the inquiry of the committee remained unanswered by Interborough officials, we naturally turned our attention to the New York Edison Company with which the Interborough would compete if it undertook to sell electricity. What relations exist between the two corporations, if any, we do not know and do not pretend to say, but we consider the unanswered question important enough to justify our looking for the answer wherever there is a chance of its being found."

J. P. Morgan, who is expected back from Europe on the Philadelphia next Saturday, will probably be examined by the Thompson Committee very soon after that. Senator Thompson said yesterday that he would subpoena Mr. Morgan if necessary, but that he thought Mr. Morgan would respond to a request to testify. Mr. Morgan will be asked about the details of the dealings of his bank with the Interborough, with special reference to negotiations that preceded the signing of the dual system contracts.

Henry P. Seaman, formerly an engineer employed by the Public Service Commission, has complained to the Thompson Committee that, because he favored the tri-borough subway system instead of the dual system, he was forced out of the service by Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, whose nomination to membership in the commission Senator Thompson opposed at Albany. Mr. Seaman will be a witness next week.

**Gillespie Matter Undecided.**

Senator Thompson said yesterday that the question of how the committee would proceed to the examination of the books of the Gillespie Brothers was still open. Recently Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the brothers, refused to permit the committee's accountant to examine the books, but offered to name six accountants, any one of whom, if designated by the committee, should have access to the books. At the time Senator Thompson told Mr. Cravath that the committee was competent to proceed in whatever way it saw fit, but he did not actually decline the offer.

Senator Thompson will go to Albany this afternoon to look after legislation in which he is interested, and the committee will hold no more hearings until Friday morning, when it will sit in public to listen to suggestions and complaints of citizens. The meeting will probably be held in the Aldermanic Chamber, and the special question on which the committee will seek suggestions is whether the supervision of subway construction should not be taken from the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission and given into the hands of some body directly responsible to the city, rather than the State.

The argument for such a change has been that a body responsible to the taxpayers of the city would more carefully guard the interests of the city than would a State organization. The proposed change would take from the Public Service Commission authority in the construction of the subways now being built under the dual contracts, as well as any elevated or subway lines that might be built in future.

George W. Young, the former Director of the Interborough, whom the committee has sought for some time, was still beyond subpoena yesterday. Senator Thompson said he had no idea as to Mr. Young's whereabouts.

While in Albany this week, Senator Thompson will present to the Controller the expense account of his committee.

### ATTACKS DUAL CONTRACTS.

### Thompson Hints at an Effort to Abrogate Franchises.

In a long, and at times rather fiery, address before the Labor Forum at

Continued on Page 2.

# *CARRANZA FORBIDS VILLA PURSUIT WITHOUT SAME RIGHT FOR MEXICO; FUNSTON AWAITS PATROL TROOPS*

## ISSUES A PROCLAMATION

### First Chief Tells His Nation Blame for War Will Be America's.

### MEXICAN TROOPS ANGRY

### Garrisons at Juarez and Chihuahua Threaten Vengeance if Americans Cross Border.

### KEEPS AN EYE ON CARRANZA

### War Department Prepares for Any Emergency—President Wilson Calls Conferences.

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—General Carranza tonight issued a manifesto to the nation declaring that under no circumstances would the Mexican Government grant the right to the United States to violate Mexican territory by sending in an armed force in pursuit of Villa without consent and the reciprocal privilege being first obtained and admitted.

Word was sent to the confidential agent of the Mexican Government in Washington to make immediate representations to this effect.

**Text of the Proclamation.**

The full text of General Carranza's manifesto follows:

Because of the assault which Francisco Villa and the bandits who accompanied him made on the town of Columbus, in American territory, burning houses and killing some of the inhabitants, soldiers as well as civilians, the international situation in these moments is very delicate, as the North American press have excited their people against Mexico and the Government of that country has discussed the situation in the American Congress, members of which have advised intervention.

The Constitutional Government, which I have the honor to represent, is also occupied diligently in an effort to solve this delicate situation, trying at all costs to maintain the dignity and sovereignty of Mexico, and we yet hope that this lamentable incident may be decorously arranged and that there will be no reason for an international conflict.

I have addressed the Government of the United States, through the Foreign Office, stating that the invasion of Villa has historical precedents, as in the years 1880 and 1886 two parties of Indians coming from the United States invaded Sonora and Chihuahua, committing crimes and depredations on the lives and properties of Mexicans.

It was then agreed between the Governments of the two counries to permit the respective passage of armed forces, resulting in the extermination of the Indians. I have asked the American Government to pursue a like course in order to solve future difficulties, should they arise, noting that Villa and his companions are a group of bandits whose acts the Mexican Government or people would not be responsible for and that his reproachable conduct is due to instigations of the reactionary element that, lacking patriotism and convinced of its defeat, is trying by all means to bring on armed intervention.

I have not yet received the answer of the American Government, and from the reports of my chiefs along the frontier I learn that the American forces are mobilizing to pursue and capture and deliver him to the Mexican authorities, that the expedition is in the nature of a punitive campaign, that the sovereignty of Mexico will be respected.

The Constitutional Government has given instructions to its Confidential Agent at Washington immediately to make representations that under no circumstances will any motive, be the reasons or explanations of the United States what they may, justify the armed invasion of Mexican territory without reciprocal rights being granted to the Mexicans, and that not for an instant will the invasion of Mexican territory or an outrage to its dignity be tolerated.

I am sure that in this I interpret the national sentiment, and that the Mexican people will worthily comply with their duty, be the sacrifices what they may, to sustain their rights and sovereignty. If, unfortunately, we are dragged into a war, which the United States never can justify, we will not be responsible for the disastrous consequences, but will serve as instruments for Mexican traitors within and without our country, who have labored long to produce this result, and upon their heads will fall the inexorable justice of the Mexican people.

### SAY CARRANZA WILL AGREE.

### Mexican Embassy Doubts Clash—Federal Troops Angry.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In a quarter close to the Mexican Embassy it was said tonight that the manifesto issued by Carranza was probably much the same as the communication delivered by Foreign Minister Acuna to Mr. Silliman, the American confidential agent with

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## *General Carranza Hurries to His Capital; His Official Organ Says Sovereignty Will Be Upheld*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—Details of the Villa raid on Columbus, N. M., were made public this afternoon by extras issued by the daily papers. The city remains in complete quiet.

General Carranza's answer to the American note in regard to the expedition in pursuit of Villa has made a good impression. The American colony is awaiting developments without alarm. Villa's crime at Columbus is disapproved by the whole population here.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—General Carranza arrived last night at Queretaro, to which town he hurried with his Cabinet from Guadalajara. He will remain in the provisional capital until the crisis arising from the sending of an American expeditionary force into Mexico is passed.

The official organ, El Pueblo, says editorially:

"The infamous and traitorous work of reactionaries in the United States has finally reached its most abhorrent point. Because they were impotent to stem the military and political triumphs of constitutionalism they have tried to force armed intervention by the United States in the affairs of Mexico in an endeavor to regain their lost power.

"We are profoundly convinced that the American Government, maintaining that serenity and judgment so necessary in these unhappy events, will follow its initial policy of respect toward the Mexican Government and will combine with it to take such action as circumstances warrant.

"In this way the misery of war will have been averted. At any rate, we can assure the whole world that Mexico will never lose her international citizenship, because, before that, she would prefer to succumb gloriously in the rough sea of a heroic struggle—the supreme recourse of a people born never to be slaves."

## VILLA DIVIDING FORCE INTO BANDS

### Will Scatter Among Mountains to Elude American Pursuit, Army Men Hear.

### TRAIL DAILY GROWS COLDER

### But Bandit Chief Will Be Brought to Book in Time, Officers Declare.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 12.—Reports multiplied here today that Francisco Villa was disintegrating his force of from 1,500 to 2,500 men. American military authorities said it might have been better to go after Villa Thursday, when his raiders fled southward. The raiders then were demoralized and were droping loot and war material under the attack of fifty-nine men commanded by Major Frank Tompkins.

Requests of Colonel Herbert Slocum, commanding the Thirteenth Cavalry here, and Major Tompkins to be allowed to renew the pursuit Friday with a larger force were denied pending the organization of the large punitive expedition. Today it was stated that this expedition, owing to inadequate railroad facilities and the widely scattered position of the troops necessary to constitute it, who have been on patrol duty, might require several days' preparation before it could enter Mexico, at least from this point.

Meanwhile reports from Mexican sources stated that Villa apparently was carrying out a plan to elude pursuit by breaking up his forces into small bands and hiding among the mountains. Some of his forces were reported approaching the Sonora State border. Others were said to be making their way southward and southeastward toward the mountains of the San Geronimo district, from which the bandit chieftain started March 1 with the announced intention of invading the United States.

Information was received here today that two regiments of infantry and a battalion of mountain artillery were being sent here from the East, in addition to a battery of the Sixth Artillery from Nogales, Ariz., and a signal company. Colonel Slocum said he had been advised that the first squadron of the Thirteenth Cavalry also had been ordered to rejoin the regiment.

**Post of Honor for the Thirteenth.**

The Thirteenth, on account of its exploit Thursday in beating off an overwhelming number of Mexicans after a stiff fight in which the American troops inflicted possibly fifteen times the number of their own casualties, is said to have been assigned to the duty of taking Villa's direct trail. But owing to the exigencies of the patrol duty to which the army has been assigned ever since the outbreak of the Madero revolution in 1910, the regiment has had on duty here only two-thirds of its strength. The first squadron, under Lieut. Col. T. Rivers, has been stationed at Marfa, Texas, more than 250 miles east of here, and assigned to patrol a stretch of territory eighty-five miles in extent. It may be several days before this squadron will be assembled here.

Other units said to have been designated for service in Mexico are quite as widely scattered because of demands for protection and patrols at various points. Infantry, artillery, and cavalry deemed necessary for the expedition are scattered at intervals of from seventy-five to 150 miles from Myrena, Texas, on the east to Yuma, Ariz., on the west. There is only one line of railroad by which the concentration of these troops can be accomplished. This line is closely guarded against any attempt to cut it.

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing at El Paso, according to military officers here, is concentrating these widely scattered troops as rapidly as possible.

**Think Villa Won't Fight.**

It appears to be the opinion of military men here that when Villa is found and pushed on both sides he will not stand and fight. This belief is based upon the experiences of the American troops in the surprise attack Thursday and the subsequent pursuit of the ban-

Continued on Page 2.

## RUSH MORE TROOPS TO GUARD EL PASO

### War Department Hears There Is Fear That Villa May Make a Dash Into Texas City.

### RECALL BANDIT'S THREAT

### Twenty-third Infantry Going to the Rio Grande to Replace Cavalry Patrol.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Baker announced at 10 o'clock tonight that orders had been issued for the immediate dispatch of the Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry from Galveston to El Paso, in response to information reaching the War Department from various sources that there was much apprehension along the border that there would be a repetition of the Villa raid. This makes five regiments of regulars ordered to the boundary line within the past twenty-four hours. The others comprise four regiments of cavalry, sent in response to General Funston's request for reinforcements last night.

The War Department announced late tonight that it had no information from General Funston that the expeditionary movement into Mexico had commenced. Secretary Baker said yesterday, and he repeated the statement today, that he would announce the departure of the expedition as soon as he received notice from General Funston that the American troops had begun to move into Mexican territory. There is no reason to doubt that this promise will be carried out, but a strong suspicion exists that the movement has already begun and that news of it has been withheld from the War Department by General Funston, in accordance with an understanding with the department.

A rigid censorship has been instituted at the War Department and over all telegraph lines that the military control. War Department officials have been instructed not to furnish news of military movements to the press. All news of that character which is regarded as proper for publication will come through the Secretary of War or the Chief of Staff. Captain Harry N. Cootes of the Thirteenth Cavalry, now attached to the General Staff, has been designated as censor at the War Department.

**Fear Raid on El Paso.**

The Twenty-third Infantry is not being sent to El Paso to take the place of soldiers utilized for the punitive expedition being sent into Chihuahua under orders to capture Villa and his band. The Twenty-third is to guard the border itself. It is feared in some quarters that Villa may try to make a surprise attack on El Paso. Villa has frequently boasted that he would some day make a descent on that city. The troops guarding that place are stationed at Fort Bliss, which is outside the town. It is realized in official circles here that unless a strong garrison is maintained around El Paso at this time, Villa may attempt to raid the place, or Villa sympathizers around Juarez, just across the Rio Grande, may do so.

El Paso is the most important crossing along the border. It is not only a great railroad centre, but too large a place to be left without an adequate garrison. The headquarters of the Eighth Brigade of Infantry and the Sixth and Sixteenth Regiments of Infantry were all the troops stationed there two days ago, and these were then at Fort Bliss, outside the city. With the arrival of the Twenty-third there will be three regiments of infantry at that point, making a total force of about 3,000 men, and it is understood that upon its arrival it will be stationed in the city itself instead of at Fort Bliss to

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## MUST PROTECT THE BORDER

### And to Start Half Prepared Would be Unwise, Says General.

### EXCITEMENT ON FRONTIER

### Seen in Carranza Garrisons and Among Throngs of Mexicans on American Side.

### MORE THAN ONE EXPEDITION

### Commander in Field to Have a Free Hand—El Paso to be Base of Supplies.

## *Night Patrols May Mean Cavalry Dash Into Sonora*

EL PASO, Texas, March 12.—Reports late tonight indicated important American troop movements on the Arizona-Sonora boundary line. Strong cavalry patrols were reported close to the boundary in the vicinity of San Bernardino. These movements led to persistent reports that small American forces were prepared for a quick dash across the international line in that region.

Rapid concentration of American cavalry, infantry, and artillery was under way tonight along the Mexican border west of here, opposite the territory where Villa is supposed to be hiding. Three batteries of the Fourth Field Artillery, A, B, and C, left here tonight for this border. The concentration point or points were not revealed, except that one of them was Columbus, N. M., which Villa raided.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 12.—It became known today that the plans for the compaign against Francisco Villa had been affected by the border situation elsewhere than at Columbus, N. M., where the raid of Thursday was made. The situation, it is said, is such as to have hindered rapid concentration of the punitive expedition.

Great excitement has been noted, it is authoritatively stated, in the Carranza garrisons at Nogales, opposite the Arizona border town of that name, and at Piedras Negras, which fronts Eagle Pass, Texas, from across the Rio Grande.

"We do not ourselves know just when the expedition will start into Mexico, although of course it will be soon," Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston said today. "It will go forward just as soon as a sufficient force with an adequate commissary can be organized. It will not be held back, however, until all the troops now ordered to the border have arrived. There is no use going at this thing half-cocked. The task ahead of us will be a long and anxious one."

The uneasiness along the border has extended to the large Mexican population on the American side. Troops now stationed in the border towns are sufficient to cope with any situation that may arise, General Funston says. As it is his intention, however, to use these troops in the search for Villa and as they cannot be moved until other detachments arrive to succeed them on the border patrol, complete organization of the expeditionary force has been delayed.

Army circles feel bound to respect the fear of residents in American border towns that, notwithstanding assurances from General Caranza's representatives, uprisings may follow the actual occupation of Mexican teritory by American soldiers. It is felt that the welfare of the border cannot be sacrificed to the doubtful success of a hasty and therefore unprepared pursuit of Villa.

**Funston Counsels Patience.**

General Funston's statement of today was made in reply to what he termed the impatience of the American people for speedy action.

"The people must be patient," he said. "We must be adequately prepared for this thing. In the first place we must use, as much as possible, soldiers who are accustomed to Mexican border duty. These men, however, cannot be removed from their present posts until they are relieved by troops drawn from other departments and hurried to the border.

"Transportation of the relief patrols is not an easy matter. Many of these troops consist of scattered detachments that have to be concentrated, sometimes by means of difficult marches, before they can be sent southward.

"Concentration and transportation of troops is not all of our problem. We are going to march into a country that will afford us little or no forage. The commissary must be adequately supplied.

"A Villa follower can live on little or nothing. An American soldier must be well fed if he is to give good service.

"We shouldn't gain anything by haste. To send an inadequate force insufficiently prepared after Villa would hinder and not hasten matters."

Speaking regarding the course the

campaign would take, General Funston said:

"There will be more than one expeditionary force, although I am not at liberty to say how many or from what points they will start. They may make simultaneous entries into Mexico, or they may be sent forward at intervals. They may all leave from the same point, or they may depart from different points. All this will be left to the discretion of the expeditionary commander, who will have complete charge of all the forces in the field. I don't believe in swivel-chair campaigning.

"Necessarily the campaign will develop new situations, and the disposal of the troops is contingent upon these developments. I may at intervals visit the field forces.

"Of course the expedition will not await the arrival at the border of all the troops now being dispatched from other departmental stations. It will be gotten under way just as soon as possible, and as other troops arrive they will be sent forward as reinforcements.

"El Paso naturally will be the base of supplies for our army. El Paso will be supplied through Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio."

**Says Fliers Will be Useful.**

The General explained that the first aero squadron and the regular scouts of the army would not do all of the scouting of the expedition.

"We are hiring civilian scouts," he said, "who are familiar with every foot of the territory we will penetrate—Americans who have been working down in that country for years."

It is the General's expectation that the aero squadron will be of great service.

"Of course the fliers have seen duty down on the border," he said. "They couldn't accomplish much, however, for thickets and stretches of bushes made observations difficult. Out in the open mesas of the territory we will traverse, however, the boys will render great assistance."

Advance duty service in the small detachments that are thrown out by armies as "feelers" will be the most hazardous work the American soldiers will encounter, General Funston believes.

"Villa troops will at times surprise these scouting parties," he said. "In ordinary warfare our men might, if hopelessly outnumbered and the resistance was futile, surrender with safety. To surrender to Villa, however, would be worse than suicide. Villa's men will kill every American they can lay hands on. Every encounter with them means a fight to the death for our men."

One railway line running southward can be utilized by the American forces during a part of the pursuit of Villa. It was pointed out, however, that ultimately the chase may lead the expedition more than 200 miles away from the railroad. This will mean that a long line of communication must be established, strongly protected, in order that supplies for the searching force may be insured.

Transportation of food, forage, and ammunition would become a serious undertaking under such conditions, General Funston said. It is probable that even water will have to be carried. Hay for the horses alone will run into millions of pounds.

It has been decided that the first aero squadron shall not attempt a flight to the base of operations. Entraining of the eight machines, the accessory trucks, and motor cycles and supplies was begun today, but was not completed. The squadron will not get away until tomorrow, when it will proceed to El Paso.

Hospital Company No. 7 and Ambulance Company No. 7 left before daybreak for El Paso to be dispatched where needed. They were followed shortly by the Second Battalion of Engineers, Companies E, G, and M. There will be no other movements from San Antonio before Monday.

It was reported here that a guard had been placed over the Southern Pacific viaduct at Del Rio, over which the various detachments from Fort Sam Houston will pass.

## TROOPS ENTRAIN AT EL PASO.

### Infantry to Guard Border—Juarez Garrison Commander Nervous.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EL PASO, Texas, March 12.—Two long troop trains were switched into Camp Colton late this afternoon and the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry entrained for the border west of El Paso. It was officially announced at 6 o'clock that no troops would enter Mexico from any point tonight. At brigade headquarters the officers said the Sixth and Sixteenth would probably be stationed at Columbus, N. M., to guard the border and relieve the Thirteenth Cavalry for service in Mexico. The Seventh Infantry is to be brought from Fort Bliss to garrison Camp Colton and patrol the river front opposite Juarez.

One battery of the Fourth Field Mountain Artillery left at 7:15 P. M. for Columbus, the band playing and the soldiers singing "A Hot Time" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." A great crowd lined the railroad tracks from Fort Bliss to the city.

All officers of the staff were in conference today at Fort Bliss with General John J. Pershing, familiarizing themselves with the plans for the punitive expedition as made by the War College in Washington. All the officers were pledged to secrecy.

George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department, said this evening that he had been informed that the Carranza commandant at Juarez would not sanction any American troop movement through that port. Many of the Carranza soldiers there are former Villistas, and General Gavira is said to fear a revolt if he should give permission for the United States troops to move over the Mexican Northwestern Railroad through Juarez. For this reason, Mr. Carothers says, the expedition probably will start from Columbus or Douglas.

John and Joe Spillsberry, Mormon ranchers, were employed today to act as scouts for the American troops through the Mormon districts of western Chihuahua. They have been riding the trails in that mountain country for many years and know all of the water holes and camping places. Other civilian scouts are being listed for use as needed.

All the wholesale grocery stores were open today and the Quartermaster Corps was busy assembling supplies in freight cars.

The horse races in Juarez had a larger crowd of Americans than usual today, apparently attracted by some purse races. Mexicans for the most part remained silent about the American expeditionary force; some expressed the hope that Carranza soldiers would catch Villa before United States troops entered Mexico.

Activity of Carranza soldiers about some ditches back of the race track attracted the attention of Americans. It was said the soldiers were cleaning up rubbish.

Mexicans who talked with Villa's troops just prior to the Columbus raid said that Villa told them his next move would be against El Paso and Juarez. But General Gavira said that General Bertani, who is trying to head off the rebels from the north, believed that Villa intended to strike down the course of the Chinipas River to get into Sinaloa, where possibly he hoped to rebuild his reputation politically.

General Gavira said he had heard that General Carranza had left the provisional capital at Queretaro for Aguascalientes on a matter of state.

To H. C. Miles, British Consul here, permission was refused today to send a code message to the British Vice Consul in Chihuahua City. This was under the Mexican censorship. Americans in Juarez said that the censorship had kept the mass of rumors circulating here from reaching the Mexican side.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 12.—The Tenth United States Cavalry and one battery of the Sixth Field Artillery left here today bound eastward. News of their destination was refused. Preparations for taking the field have been practically completed by the army headquarters here.

LAREDO, Texas, March 12.—Six members of the Signal Corps at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, left here late today for Columbus, N. M., with a complete wireless outfit.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 12.—Troops E and H of the Twelfth Cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell have been ordered to the Mexican border. The Twenty-fourth Infantry has been directed to prepare to move on short notice.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The First Cavalry, stationed at Monterey and San Diego, received orders today to proceed to Douglas, Ariz., ready for immediate service across the border. The six troops at Monterey, in command of Colonel Frederick S. Foltz, and the San Diego contingent were expected to entrain immediately. The entire First Cavalry, except Troops B and M, which will remain at Calexico, will assemble at Douglas. The San Diego and Monterey detachments will take with them pack trains, hospitals and bakery equipment.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 12.—Receipt of a telegram late today from division headquarters ordering arrangements to be made for the transportation of the second squadron of the Fifth Cavalry to the border was announced at Fort Leavenworth. Soldiers were allowed to pay farewell visits in Leavenworth tonight.

FORT RILEY, Kan., March 12.—Major William R. Eastman and Captain Larry P. McAfee of the Medical Corps, with a detachment of the Fort Riley Hospital Corps, left today for Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, to report for duty on the border.

## BAR AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

### No Reason Given for Action Taken by Matamoras Authorities.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 12.—An official decree barring all American newspapers from Matamoros, the Mexican town across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, was issued by the military authorities there today. No reason was given.

The action came as a surprise here, and two arrests resulted. Leno Garcia, boatman on the international ferry, was arrested tonight because he carried a bundle of newspapers across the international boundary for a Matamoros resident. A carrier for a Brownsville paper was detained a short time and his papers confiscated.

## SILENT AS TO GERMAN PLOT.

### Mexicans Here Decline to Discuss Maurice Leon's Suspicions.

Prominent Mexicans here refused yesterday to discuss the statement by Maurice Leon, that German money financed the raids of Villa on American citizens. At the Mexican Consulate it was admitted that Secret Service agents were investigating the matter, but what they learned, it was said, was turned over to Washington at once.

Carl Heynen, who for many years was German Consul General in Mexico City and who helped to organize the Bridgeport Projectile Company, said the record of his company was open to inspection.

"Everything about the company," said Mr. Heynen, "may be learned by applying to the Ordnance Department in Washington. There all our transactions are known, and it is recognized that nothing in any way dishonorable has been done by the company."

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—"It is probable that German money was given to Villa," Professor Manuel Fernandez de Castro of the State Normal School of Mexico, who is in Boston studying our educational system, declared yesterday. "I have read the report from New York that German reichmarks have been sold extensively lately. I can see how it is possible that some of this money may have gone to Villa.

"The attack on Columbus will not have the effect that any unfriendly power might wish; that of involving the United States in great difficulty with Mexico. Villa is branded as a thief and a murderer. Carranza will not want to join with him, being a man of honor himself, and even should he want to it would be impossible, for those who support him are opposed to such lawlessness and would not permit it.

"I want to say that I know both General Carranza and General Obregon personally, and it is utterly false that General Obregon would arrest the First Chief. Obregon is loyal to the purposes of the revolution and to Carranza. Carranza could be President if he wanted to be, but he calls himself 'first chief' and as soon as peace is restored to the country and its reforms are made secure he does not wish to continue as President."

# CARRANZA FORBIDS PURSUIT OF VILLA

Continued from Page 1.

the Carranza Government. The manifesto may have been modified to suit home consumption, it was suggested, but the effect of it, according to the statement made, was similar to that of the communication addressed to Mr. Silliman.

Persons in touch with the Carranza Government, said here this morning that they were satisfied that Carranza would not object to the crossing of American troops into Mexico to apprehend Villa, provided the United States Government assented to a reciprocal arrangement under which Mexican troops might be privileged to enter American territory in pursuit of Villa if he attempted to cross into this country. It is the understanding here that Secretary Lansing will recommend to the President some form of reciprocal arrangement that will satisfy the Carranza Government.

Unofficial information reaching Washington tonight indicated that Carranza soldiers in Juarez, Chihuahua, and other points were becoming excited and restless over reports of the American plan to send an expedition into Mexico against Villa. These reports were disquieting. One bit of information from Juarez was that Carranzista officers and soldiers at that place were boldly asserting that no American troops would be allowed to pass through Juarez toward the country where Villa is operating.

A report from El Paso asserted that six Americans from Chihuahua City said that considerable excitement existed among Carranzista soldiers there. They were parading the streets and prodding Americans with taunts of "Death to the 'gringos,'" and threatening to resist any "invasion" of their territory.

There is worry among officials over the attitude of Carranza. While his expression of willingness to permit American troops to search for Villa on Mexican soil under a reciprocal agreement that would enable Mexican soldiers to enter American territory on similar errands is interpreted as reassuring, some officials are of the opinion that Carranza may change his attitude and begin to make trouble. This is based in large measure on information that the Carranza Government is not as strong as it has been represented to be. The report that Obregon, Carranza's principal military commander, is preparing to arrest the First Chief and take over the administration of the Government has given worry in Washington, where it is felt that a change of authority in Mexico at this time would not be for the best interests of the United States. The Administration does not wish to see Carranza lose control. One fear is that if Carranza finds that he is in danger he will endeavor to obtain popular support by opposing the invasion of Mexican territory by the forces sent to run down Villa and his band.

In this connection it was learned today that behind the rigid censorship which the War Department is maintaining is the desire to conceal the fact that the department is making preparations for a contingency of much larger proportions than that involved in the expedition against Villa. These preparations are prompted by the demands of ordinary prudence and do not mean that the Government has any knowledge that a wider scope will be given to the military operations in Mexico than is contemplated in the chase after Villa. But the feeling of responsible officials is that there is no telling what may happen and it is well to be thoroughly prepared.

The War Department has undertaken to obtain a large amount of military supplies, their delivery contingent on developments in Mexico. Army depots are short of a number of things necessary to the conduct of an extensive campaign, and inquiries are being made of private manufacturers to ascertain how soon the supplies could be turned out. It is likely that the department will go into the open market to buy supplies if the punitive expedition in Mexico develops trouble of a far-reaching character.

Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of the mobile army division, informed Secretary Baker late today that machinery had been perfected to meet any contingency that might arise incident to the Mexican campaign, and could be set in motion at a word. Similar reports came from the Adjutant General, the Inspector General, the Quartermaster General, the Surgeon General, the Chief of Ordnance, and the other divisional officials. Both the White House and War Department were again flooded today with offers of service of prospective volunteers. Mr. Baker repeated to all inquiries his statement that no call upon the National Guard or for volunteers was contemplated.

**Delay Answer to Carranza.**

President Wilson will return tomorrow from his trip down the Potomac River, and will have a conference with Secretary Lansing and Senators Stone and Saulsbury, representing the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. No reply has been sent by the United States Government to the message received early yesterday morning from Carranza. None will be sent until after President Wilson has his conference with Secretary Lansing and Senators Stone and Saulsbury.

It is understood that high officials are inclined to favor sending a dispatch to Carranza indicating the willingness of this Government to accept his proposal "in some form." But the matter will not be determined until after the President's conference with Secretary Lansing. Whatever the form in which this Government might be willing to make a special agreement for such a reciprocal arrangement, it is the understanding tonight that as a practical matter, Carranza troops will not be allowed to cross the border wherever there are American troops, and that it is the intention to so strengthen the border patrol as to render it unnecessary for Carranza to send any troops into the United States.

That the American Government is unwilling to run the risk of guns or ammunition being sent from this country across the border that might ultimately be used against American soldiers sent into Mexico became known tonight. What is virtually an embargo on arms has been in force since Friday along the border. Under the instructions given no permits have been granted for the movement of guns, munitions, powder, or dynamite into Mexico. For the present no dynamite will be shipped across the border to Americans engaged in mining operations in Mexico.

Since the recognition of the Carranza Government by the United States an embargo has been in force against shipment of munitions across the border into the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Tamaulipas and Lower California, but the Government has been making exceptions in specific cases, and has issued permits for shipment of certain munitions. Pending the outcome of the dispatch of the expedition against Villa the Treasury Department is now holding up the issuance of such permits. It is not allowing any war munitions or dynamite to be shipped across the border. Carranza has not recently asked for special permits for any shipments of arms into Mexico. Such applications will be temporarily refused pending developments. If there is Carranza opposition to the plans for the expedition against Villa, no war material will be allowed to be shipped from this country for use by Carranzistas or to any force or person in Mexico.

# ARMY SEES IN VILLA ANOTHER AGUINALDO

### Veteran Officers Expect Hunt for Bandit to Last for a Year or More.

### WILD COUNTRY FAVORS HIM

### "Cactus, Indians, and Rattlesnakes" in Mexico—Pursuit of the Filipino Recalled.

The orders issued to General Funston that "Villa be taken, dead or alive," will be extremely difficult to carry out, according to the opinions expressed yesterday by military men in this city, including several officers who have just returned from duty on the border. While none of them expressed doubt that the Mexican bandit would be returned a prisoner, yet they said the nature of the country he was in, and the experience of the army in expeditions of similar nature, made it probable that the hunt for Villa would last a year or more.

"Canebrake and cactus, Yaqui Indians and rattlesnakes," was the general opinion about those parts of Sonora and Chihuahua in which the search must be prosecuted. It was declared that if Villa did as others had done before him—disbanded his troops and with a mere handful of trusted followers took to the mountain trails in those regions—he would not be caught until on eof his own people gave him up.

From their experiences in the campaign in the Philippines, and the difficulties our troops had in catching Aguinaldo, it was intimated by several officers, although no one would say so outright, that the best chance of capturing Villa was to occupy the Mexican towns and administer justice in them ourselves till Villa was turned up, "dead or alive."

"Foreign troops in a friendly nation, when they are on a warlike mission, are in an extremely delicate and uncertain position," said an old infantry officer, "especially when their commander is expected to avoid involving this nation in war. On one occasion, when our troops went down to Mexico to catch one of the Apache bandits, the commander, Captain Crawford, was shot by regular Mexican troops as he was bringing the Indians back to this country. The officer was standing up at the time, trying to show the Mexican commander that he was a friend.

"Such an incident, and one or two others which have happened in the past, should make the people in the United States realize soberly that in a campaign to catch Villa our men are embarked on a mission which requires the most careful combination of the diplomat's gloved hand with the soldier's iron fist."

**Two Previous Incursions.**

There have been two occasions on which, with the permission of the Mexicans, our soldiers have crossed into Mexico. The first was in the case of Vittoria in 1884 and the second that of Geronimo in 1886. Both fugitives were Apache Indians. At another time, in 1877, General McKensie went over the line with troopers of the Seventh Cavalry in pursuit of horse thieves. He did this in the face of Mexican threats.

The Geronimo campaign which army officers mention whenever they talk about the present expedition to catch Villa lasted more than two years, and at least two-thirds of the American Army took part in it at one time or another. General Wood, at present the Senior Major General in the army, got his baptism of fire in this campaign, and under Captain Lawton of the Fourth Cavalry received a medal of honor for "gallant and meritorious services."

Captain Lawton, later General, was killed in the Philippines at the head of his old regiment. The detachment which Lawton commanded in the Geronimo campaign consisted of a troop of the Fourth Cavalry, two companies of the Eighth Infantry, and a troop of Indian scouts. General Wood was the medical officer with the command, and on account of a scarcity of officers served with distinction several times as a commander of troops.

These troops took up the chase of the Indian chief after it had been prosecuted for a year and a half with meagre results. At one time before this Captain Crawford of the Third Cavalry had caught up with Geronimo in Mexico and persuaded the Indians to return to this country. On their way back the Americans were surrounded by an overwhelming number of Mexicans and ordered to give up their prisoners. Captain Crawford arose and held up his hand, and the Mexicans, thinking it a signal, shot him dead. His second in command, Lieutenant Maus, after a short parley, succeeded in getting permission to take the Indians back to the United States, but just after they were over the line Geronimo escaped and ran back into Mexico.

Lawton's men followed Geronimo for days, and finally the infantry found that they were unable to keep the pace and returned, leaving B Troop of the Fourth Cavalry. Geronimo was caught again 200 miles south of the border, and Lawton and his men got him back. Once they were threatened by a large body of Mexican cavalry, who ordered the prisoner given up, but on Lawton's threat that both Indians and Americans would make common cause against interference, the Mexicans allowed them to proceed.

**Capture of Aguinaldo.**

In the pursuit of the Filipino, Aguinaldo, who was caught after the Americans had occupied the entire country, Funston succeeded only by getting native scouts serving in the United States Army to pretend to enlist with the rebels.

"It will be simply a case of making a prospective bandit out of a most peaceful-looking Mexican farmer," said one officer. "When we come up then he is a friend, but when our backs are turned he goes and digs his rifle from a potato patch and is a soldier once more. No, I don't fancy the job we have before us, unless by any chance Villa attempts to make a stand and trust to numbers. We'll break him for good and all if he does that. But he won't, you see, and there'll be a long, long chase."

## HUGE ORDERS FOR MUNITIONS.

### Four Great Plants Already Rushing Supplies for Government.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Four great war munitions factories, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, the Remington Arms Company, the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, with their many subsidiaries, stand ready to open their plants up to the United States Government on a minute's notice. This was announced today by Samuel M. Vouclain, Managing Director of the Remington Arms Company and Director of the Midvale Company, and Alba Johnson.

At the same time, it was acknowledged for the first time that all of these companies were rushing tremendous orders for rifles, shells, all placed within the last six weeks, since the Mexican situation and the foreign relations became more serious than ever before.

The Remington Company, at Eddystone, is rushing an order for 2,000,000 rifles for the army, the Eddystone Corporation is pressing every available man into service to turn out in record time 2,500,000 shells for the United States, the Baldwin Company has received an order for 17,000,000 steel forgings, and the Midvale Company is flooded with orders for all of these things for the United States Government. This was acknowledged tonight also by Mr. Vouclain.

Not only are these great concerns ready to throw their factories open to the Government, but Mr. Johnson said that the Baldwin Locomotive Works were ready, if the necessity should arise, to abandon the manufacture of any other product than war munitions in order to insure the Government an unlimited source of supplies should the Mexican invasion prove a harder task than it is believed it will or, in fact, if any emergency should arise. This would place at the disposal of the Government one of the greatest plants for that purpose ever assembled under one head.

No matter how large the orders might be, Messrs. Vouclain and Johnson said, and no matter what the rush, they still would be able to fill their European contracts and yet meet every requirement of their own nation as quickly as would be necessary. In short, it was asserted the United States had within its boundaries huge plants that not only could supply the nation through any war but could supply Europe also.

## GUNS ON MEXICAN SIDE.

### Artillery Located at Nogales—Battery Then Planted on This Side.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 12.—United States Army officers today located four pieces of artillery placed on hills about the Mexican town of Nogales, opposite Nogales, Ariz.

Several pieces of artillery were thereupon placed on hills on the American side.

# RUSH MORE TROOPS TO GUARD EL PASO

Continued from Page 1.

guard that place against any possible surprise attack. Indications are that other troops will be ordered to El Paso. It was pointed out by an official tonight that there were many Mexicans living there, and that the Mexican town of Juarez, where there is a Carranza garrison, was just across the river.

In announcing that the Twenty-third Infantry would be rushed to El Paso, Secretary Baker refrained from going into details beyond explaining that the Government had received information from various important sources that there was a good deal of apprehension all along the border of the appearance on the American side of Mexican raiders and fears of a possibility of the repetition of the attack which Villa made on Columbus. Secretary Baker asserted that this was the only movement of troops within the United States that he could announce. He added that the apprehension of attacks was not necessarily greatest at El Paso.

Secretary Baker said if any troops had gone into Mexico it had not been officially made known to him. When asked for certain details regarding the plans for the expedition Secretary Baker replied:

"That is wholly speculative and not within the range of information that is available for publication."

The orders to General Funston telling him he was free to move the expedition into Mexico at any time went to him Friday night, and he has been in possession of full authority to proceed since then. It is believed that the troops are under way, and that the first of his column to cross was headed by the famous Seventh Cavalry, also that the crossing was made near Ojo del Perno or Culberson's Ranch, a point due south of Hachita, N. M.

Villa's retreat from Columbus, according to the best information reaching Washington, was over the trail leading from Columbus southward toward Casas Grandes. He went first southwestward to Boca Grande, twenty-five miles; then thirty-five miles further south through Colonia Diaz to Ascension; then thirty-five miles further south to Corralitos. If it be true, as now reported, that he has reached Corralitos, he is now more than 100 miles south of Columbus, and yesterday was within twenty-five miles of Casas Grandes.

## GUARDING RAILROAD LINES.

### Carranza Forces in Chihuahua Put at 5,700—Refugees Reach Border.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EL PASO, Texas, March 12.—General Gavira, commandant of the Carranza garrison at Juarez, oposite El Paso, announced tonight that he was strengthening the garrisons along the Mexican Central and Mexican Northwestern lines, as he had been informed by telegraph from Casas Grandes that Villa and his men were heading from Corralitos toward Casas Grandes. He gave the Carranza strength of the State of Chihuahua as 500 in the Santa Clara district, 500 in the Guerrero district, 300 in the Laguna and Sauz districts, 800 in the San Geronimo district, 500 in Juarez, in addition to the 600 men General Garza is bringing to that post, and 2,500 in Chihuahua City, all told 5,700.

Six American residents of Chihuahua arrived here this morning by rail with the report that the fifty Americans in Chihuahua City were becoming uneasy. The Americans arriving here were Harry Wein, Adelbert Taylor, David Horwitz, C. Joseph, W. L. Churchill, and Charles Barley. They declared that as the train was about to leave Chihuahua City two Carranza Colonels appeared and threatened them with death. They appealed to General Luiz Herrera, and a military escort was assigned to conduct them to the border.

This was the first passenger train in five days to reach Juarez from Chihuahua City. It brought a large number of Mexican civilians as passengers. The trip was made under normal conditions. Nothing was seen or heard of the Villistas.

General Gavira repeated his assurance that the Mormons in the Casas Grandes and Galena regions were safe under the protection of a large body of troops commanded by Colonel Samuel Gonzales. No trains have been placed at their disposal, and General Gavira says he does not believe there is any occasion for them to leave Mexico, as the situation is well in hand.

Notwithstanding these assurances, American officials said another effort was being made to get the 600 Mormons in the Galena district to the border. A request was made to General Gavira for 2,000 men to guard the train.

General Garza, with his 600 men, arrived in Juarez from Chihuahua City at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was announced that these troops would be sent to Casas Grandes to pursue Villa. General Garza said that two more troop trains, the soldiers aboard making a total of 2,000, were following his special train.

DAUGLAS, Ariz., March 12.—Eleven hundred Carranza troops from Hermosillo, hurrying to Agua Prieta on the Mexican side, reached the border at Naco today. It was said they were to be distributed along the Eastern Sonora border to guard mining camps.

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25c. a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
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# SUGGESTS AMERICA FINANCE CARRANZA

### Zeferino Dominguez Thinks a Loan of $100,000,000 Is Needed for Reform.

### FAVORS FARMING COLONIES

### Reallotment of Land for the Poor Urged by Man Who Once Refused Presidency.

Zeferino Dominguez, who has come to New York to raise funds with which to set the Mexican Government upon a secure footing and hopes to obtain the sanction of General Carranza to act as his special financial agent, arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday with his wife.

At the time of the Niagara conference Mr. Dominguez was requested to accept the Presidency of Mexico, and within a year he was asked to become the head of the Department of Agriculture under the Carranza régime. He refused these offers, believing that his hands would be tied unless the Government received proper financial support. Mr. Dominguez explained that for twenty years he had been a student of the economic problems of Mexico.

"The Mexican problem is becoming more acute for the United States than for Mexico itself," he said. "The United States is now dealing with some European problems that may require stronger military forces to solve than those you are sending into Mexico. The possibility that sending troops into Mexico now may mean intervention is not small. If that were the result, the fighting forces of the United States would be severely crippled for other purposes, for intervention would mean military control for years.

"The country in which Villa is hiding is very mountainous. Every Indian, every man, will protect him, and he will be disguised as a peon, so that nobody will know who he is. He will be like a fox. The mines, in which this country is rich, are now in his possession, and he is coining money and paying his men in silver. His men are not fighting for principles, but for the money they get from it. They can make as much money in a few days of plunder as they formerly made in a year of work.

"Carranza will be able to hold out for very little longer unless he receives financial support, for his men will not fight for him unless they are paid. He now has no funds, and therefore little power. He can't even get into Mexico City.

"Radical reform in the land tenures is the only method by which the country's problems ever will be solved. There is enough tillable soil which the Government now owns and in the large estates which were illegally given to many large corporations to give farms to all of the poor people of Mexico. I would divide the land into tracts of about three or four thousand acres and place on each tract 1,000 of the men who are now fighting, under military control, and military control means life and death in Mexico.

"For one week 200 of these men could till the soil, while the other 800 would guard the land, and learn modern methods of farming. Military training of this kind and industrial education would be compulsory for three years. After that time the men who had behaved well would be given twenty-five acres, a home, farm implements, and $25 in cash to start for themselves.

"If a loan of $100,000,000 could be secured, the currency of the country could be put upon a sound basis by limiting the paper money to three times the gold currency. No strong Government will ever be set up in Mexico without financial support from outside. In case the United States does not give it, some other power will. England very probably will secure the power in Mexico which might be obtained by the United States, unless Germany secures it first. Germany sees this, and will try to cut England off from the oil supply of Mexico after peace is established."

## NO EXPLOSIVES FOR MEXICO.

### All Permits for Their Exportation Over Border Revoked.

EL PASO, Texas, March 12.—It was learned here today that the United States Government had revoked all permits held along the border to export explosives into Mexico.

## AID FOR VILLA'S CAPTIVE.

### Women's Defense League Offers to Help Mrs. Maude H. Wright.

The American Women's League for Self-Defense has offered to come to the aid of Mrs. Maude H. Wright, the American woman who for nine days was held captive by Villa after he had killed her husband and given her child to a Mexican family. The league was organized to teach women to handle fire-arms in defense of their homes, to strengthen them through calisthenic exercises for field duty as nurses, and to give them vocational training that they might take the place of men called to the fighting line.

The Secretary of the league, Miss I. V. Simonton, said yesterday that it stood ready to support Mrs. Wright financially, if necessary, and, if the case required, to help her in acquiring a vocational training that she might be self-supporting.

The following telegram was sent by the league to Mrs. Wright at El Paso, Texas:

"The American Women's League for Self-Defense thrills with pride because of your daring and courage during your terrible ordeal as a Villa captive. We offer our sincere sympathy for the loss of your husband, and we regret with you, that you did not have a weapon at hand to kill Villa. What aid can we render you and your baby?"

EL PASO, Texas, March 12.—Mrs. Maud H. Wright, who was taken to Columbus by the Villa raiders, has not yet recovered her baby, which was taken from her when her husband was killed at the Wright ranch nine days before the invasion of New Mexico. She said she had assurances that the baby was well with her friend, Charles Peeler, in Pearson.

## POPE IS WATCHING EVENTS.

### Opinion in Rome Is That Expedition Is Country's Only Hope.

*Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

ROME, March 12.—For a long time Pope Benedict has been worried by the situation in Mexico, his anxiety only being surpassed by the great European conflagration. Mgr. Mora Del Rio, Archbishop of Mexico; Mgr. Erezco, Archbishop of Guadalajara, and other members of the Mexican episcopacy purposely came to Rome to describe to the Pope the horrors their country is enduring, including sacrileges against religion, destruction of churches, persecution of priests, and outrages against nuns.

A large number of Mexicans not belonging to the priesthood have expressed the opinion that although they originally opposed American intervention, they now consider it the only hope and salvation of the country. The Pope is anxiously awaiting the development of events.

## REWARD FOR VILLA PLANNED.

### Humboldt (Iowa) Movement to Avenge Slaying of a Citizen.

HUMBOLDT, Iowa, March 12.—A movement is on foot here to raise a fund of $5,000 to $10,000 for information leading to the capture of Francisco Villa.

The reward is being urged to avenge the death of James Dean at Columbus, N. M., in the Villa raid. Dean formerly lived here, and it is expected his body will be buried here.

# VILLA DIVIDING FORCE INTO BANDS

Continued from Page 1.

dits by Major Tompkins, who described their flight as practically a rout.

Although Villa's strength in the battle here was estimated at from 1,500 to 2,500 men, Captain Rudolph Smyser and Captain George Williams, who participated in the pursuit, described his retreat as precipitate. Prisoners captured declared that the bandits were stricken by fear, although when they discovered the meagre force of fifty-nine with which Major Tompkins entered Mexico they made a stand with 900 men.

Although the Villa trail is getting colder every day, army officers express confidence in their ability finally to apprehend the bandit.

It was announced today that the two squadrons, numbering about 100 men of the Twelfth Cavalry, under Colonel H. C. Sickel, who were ordered from Fort Robinson, Neb., yesterday, would take the place of the Thirteenth Cavalry in posts here. One squadron of the Twelfth is at Panama.

E. B. Stone, Special Agent of the Department of Justice, was advised today that the six wounded Villa soldiers held here as prisoners would be turned over by the military authorities to the State courts of New Mexico for trial on charges of having murdered the nine civilians slain here Thursday. It had been Mr. Stone's intention to file charges of murder against the bandits in the United States Court for the District of New Mexico. It was suggested today that the State authorities would also indict Villa on charges of murder and formally demand his extradition.

Francisco Miranda, one of the Mexican prisoners, was sent to Fort Bliss today for the amputation of a gangrened leg. Officers of the Medical Corps here are making strenuous efforts to save Jesus Bayes, the 12-year-old boy who was wounded among the Villa raiders during the fight. His left hip was badly shattered.

## VILLISTAS ATTACK A TRAIN.

### Dynamite Station at Conejos, but Are Driven Off.

TORREON, Mexico, March 12.—Villistas under General Urbalejo made an unexpected attack at Conejos on a train which arrived here today from Chihuahua. The bandits dynamited the station, and put up a hard fight, but were repelled. Some men believed to be a railroad crew were killed at the same time. The Chihuahua train was five days on the way.

Local authorities at Torreon have been advised of President Wilson's action and of General Funston's orders without occasioning any of the alarm that was at first felt on the news of the Columbus raid. Consul Hannah helped to restore the confidence of the general population, which had been badly shaken lately because of the blocking of all outlets from the city. Several hold-ups occurred, which further disturbed confidence.

General Francisco Gonzales is working hard to gain the full co-operation of the authorities and public in restoring order.

# BRUMBAUGH IS OUT FOR THE PRESIDENCY

### Pennsylvania's Governor Announces That He Will Run in the Coming Primaries.

### PENROSE LIKELY TO FIGHT

### Contest Predicted for Control of the State's Delegation—Progressives Apparently Behind Brumbaugh.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, in response to a letter from Henry G. Wasson, Republican National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, urging that he be a candidate for the Presidential nomination, tonight made public his reply, accepting the invitation. Mr. Brumbaugh's name will accordingly be placed on the Presidential preferential ballot to be voted in the primary election on May 16.

In his letter Mr. Wasson, who was elected to the National committee by the followers of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, urged the Governor to assume the leadership in a movement to elect a delegation to the Republican National Convention which would be acceptable to the Progressives as well as the Republicans.

Political leaders believe that the Governor's announcement presages a fight in the Republican primary between Governor Brumbaugh and United States Senator Boies Penrose for the control of the delegation from this State.

Governor Brumbaugh, in his letter to Mr. Wasson, asserted that "such unity of thought and concert of action by the Republican forces of the Commonwealth as to presage a reunited party and a Republican victory in November cannot be accomplished under any factional leadership." He says that he has been assured by many that "those who are held responsible for the disaster of 1912 cannot bring together the broken forces of the party and lead it to a decisive victory."

In case of a factional contest in the State the Governor is said to have been assured of the support of Congressman William S. Vare, and his brother, State Senator Edwin H. Vare, who are among the potential political leaders in this city, as well as ex-State Senator William Flinn and other supporters of Colonel Roosevelt in the western section of the State.

## 5,671 AMBULANCE CALLS.

### Flower Hospital Annual Report Shows Daily Average of 15.

Flower Hospital ambulances made 5,671 ambulance calls, an average of more than 15 a day, during the year ended Sept. 30, 1915, according to the annual report of the Superintendent, Dr. Nelson W. Thomson, issued yesterday.

Of these, 121 were false calls, the ambulance surgeon being unable to find any patient when he arrived. There were 1,942 cases admitted to the hospital and 1,857, treated on the ground, were able to walk home or were left at home.

During the year 4,749 patients were cared for in the hospital, of whom 1,189 were free patients, 1,401 city patients, and 2,159 pay patients. The grand total of days treatment was 50,605. The average stay of each patient was 10 to 6 days.

The report of the dispensary for the year showed 27,417 total treatments and 20,529 prescriptions filled. October, 1914, was the busiest month, and February, 1915, the quietest.

# *RUSSIANS IN PERSIA MOVING ON BAGDAD*

### *Occupy Karind and Soon Will Flank the Turkish Army Opposing the British.*

PETROGRAD, March 12.—The Russian army operating in Persia has advanced seventy-five miles west of Kermanshah to Karind, on the way to Bagdad.

The occupation of the town is announced officially tonight by the War Office.

Karind, like Kermanshah, is situated on the River Dijala, a tributary of the Tigris. From Karind the river runs northwesterly for fifty miles, then dips southwesterly thirty miles to the frontier, then for about seventy miles, broadening as it goes, it flows through Mesopotamia to join the Tigris fifteen miles below Bagdad. It will thus be seen that this advance will very soon flank the Turkish army opposing the British forces on the Tigris, unless in the meantime the Turks retreat. The occupation of Bagdad by the combined Anglo-Russian armies, therefore, appears to be imminent.

## THIEVES BARRICADE HOUSE.

### Pile Furniture Against Door to Aid Their Escape.

A barricade of furniture piled up against the front door gave time for escape to burglars who last night entered the home of Ferdinand W. Lafrentz at 125 Eighth Avenue, in the Park Slope district of Brooklyn, and got away with about $300 worth of silver and some jewelry. Mr. Lafrentz, who is a public accountant, with offices at 100 Broadway, Manhattan, and his wife, who is prominent in Brooklyn society, are in the South, and the house was left in charge of their son, Arthur Lafrentz.

At about 4:30 yesterday afternoon Arthur Lafrentz and his sister dismissed the servants for the day and went out for dinner. They did not return until nearly 11 o'clock, and when they tried the front door it would not open. They went down the street and called Patrolman Lang of the Bergen Street Station, who put his shoulder to the door and finally broke it in. It yielded with a clatter of overturning furniture, and when the party got in they found that chairs and tables on which were valuable vases had been piled up against the door and had been seriously damaged.

## $275,000 FOR AGED PASTORS

### Methodist Church Book Committee Votes Year's Profits.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Church, in session in this city, late Saturday voted to aged preachers of its Church the sum of $275,000, representing profits of the sale of Methodist literature last year. The amount was $25,000 less than was voted last year, due, it was said, to the increased cost of manufacture, especially of white paper. Last year, when $300,000 was voted, a record was broken, the sum heretofore having been $150,000 a year. The Methodist Book Concern, with principal offices in Cincinnati and New York, from which these profits voted by the Book Committee come, does a business of nearly $1,000,000 a year. In 1914 the total was $973,000, and last year $941,000. The Cincinnati concern is by far the largest of the eight that are maintained.

Figures regarding American Methodism, issued yesterday, showed 4,033,123 members, 30,654 buildings, value of church property $212,325,648, 36,250 Sunday schools, 4,497,464 scholars and teachers, and 116 schools and universities.

# THOMPSON TO HUNT $2,000,000 WASTAGE

Continued from Page 1.

Washington Irving High School last night Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the committee which is investigating the Public Service Commission, attacked the dual subway contracts and asserted that despite all obstacles which might be placed in his path he intended to put the facts before the people and unfold the history of the relations of the commission and transit lines.

Senator Thompson hinted that an effort might be made to void the contracts out of which, he said, the city got really nothing. He was unable to understand, he said, how any man could believe the contracts were a good thing, although he was convinced that some honestly did believe just that.

"Up our way they don't pay lawyers as well as they do here," Mr. Thompson drawled, and the crowd laughed.

He had found, he said, that since the Public Service Commission was created nine years ago there had not been a bit of honest regulation of charges made by public service corporations. After five Commissioners had gone, he continued, the commission still failed to regulate and gave the same kind of service.

He spoke of the memorandum left by Gardner M. Lane, the late Boston banker and Interborough Director, concerning the $2,500,000 for commitments and obligations, and said:

"Mr. Shonts testified that Mr. Lane was an honest man. Here is an accusation from the grave of an honest man, and if he was honest he must have written what was the truth. It is our duty to find out what those obligations and commitments were and why. We must find out why certain things happened in regard to the dual subway contracts. We must pursue the trail opened by the Lane memorandum."

Referring to the unsigned letter supposed to have been written in March, 1910, at the direction of President Shonts for submission to the then Chairman of the Public Service Commission, William R. Willcox, in which the Interborough offered to build subways with its own money, Mr. Thompson accused Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, of having withheld it until he felt that it was wiser to produce it than to chance its discovery. He said he did not believe members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had ever seen the letter or knew that such an offer had been made by the Interborough.

Mr. Thompson said he liked Whitney, but there was a system beneath the surface in the Public Service Commission which must be destroyed if the people were to get real service.

He asserted that in his belief gas and electricity could be furnished much cheaper and at a large profit to the corporations.

"I know this," he said, "I'd like to take the territory of the company which supplies Manhattan with electricity. Then I'd invite you to put your money in and I'd pay you well for your money. And I wouldn't charge any one more than three cents for electricity.

"Why on earth the Public Service Commission takes five years to reduce the rate of the corporation down to eight cents I can't see."

Chairman James, opening the meeting, attacked THE TIMES for an editorial published yesterday morning under the heading, "Union School Teachers." "Any newspaper," he said, "should be ashamed to publish such a statement as 'any teacher who is dissatisfied is free to get out,' and to assail the plan for a teachers' —ion."

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# LINER PANNONIA SAVED BY WARNING

### Cunarder Narrowly Missed Fate of the Maloja, Which Went Down in the Channel.

### STORM SCATTERED MINES

### American Surgeon, Returning in Steamer, Describes Sufferings in the Serbian Campaign.

Those on board the steamer Pannonia of the Cunard Line, which arrived here yesterday from London, congratulated themselves that they had escaped the fate of the steamer Maloja of the Peninsular & Oriental Line, which was sunk a few miles ahead of the Pannonia on Feb. 27, just off the mouth of the Thames.

After the Pannonia, on Feb. 27, dropped her Thames pilot and took on a Channel pilot, she was boarded by British naval officers, who advised that she remain at anchor two miles out, because a heavy storm had carried mines into the Channel, making navigation unsafe. It was said yesterday that the same officers boarded the Maloja, which lay alongside the Pannonia, with the same warning, but the P. & O. Captain decided to take the risk. The Maloja got under way, and had made only a few miles when she struck a mine and sank, with a loss of forty lives. The Pannonia did not move until two days later, when the Channel was cleared.

Dr. J. W. Colbert of Albuquerque, N. M., who was aboard the Pannonia, after spending five months in a French hospital at Menton, on the Riviera, and two months in a hospital in the Argonne, said that one of the commonest causes of disability among the French wounded from the Serbian campaign was frozen feet.

"While I was at the hospital at Menton, which had 500 beds," he said, "the feet of more than seventy soldiers had to be amputated. Various experiments are being made to discover some foot covering that would prevent freezing, but none yet has been discovered which is effective. Dr. William Osler has given the opinion, which is held by many other physicians who have had experience in this work, that nothing in the way of shoes, socks, boots, or leggings will prevent freezing. It is a condition due to the chilling of the whole body, which reduces the circulation, and the immediate covering of the feet will not stop it. Dr. Osler and other physicians want orders to be issued to soldiers who are in trenches in very cold weather to keep stamping their feet to keep their blood in circulation. This or other exercise is the only sure way to prevent the loss of soldiers in cold weather.

"Many cases were reported in the Serbian campaign of soldiers who, in desperation because of the hardships they had endured, deliberately took off their shoes and allowed their feet to freeze in order to be sent to a hospital. Where it could be proved that soldiers did this intentionally, they were shot. I was informed that there had been more than thirty executions during the campaign against the Bulgarians for this crime."

Dr. Colbert, who belongs to the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States, intends to start at once for New Mexico with Mrs. Colbert, and expects to serve with the army of the United States in Mexico.

## TWO MORE BOATS DETAINED.

### Steamers from America for Neutral Ports Taken to Kirkwall.

LONDON, March 10, (Delayed.)—British patrol ships have taken into Kirkwall the Dutch steamship Palembang, which left Philadelphia Feb. 22 with a cargo of petroleum for Aalesund, Norway, and the Danish steamer Arkansas, bound from Boston and New York, Feb. 22, with a general cargo for Copenhagen.

## ASKS U-BOAT REFERENDUM.

### Bailey of Pennsylvania to Offer a "Public Opinion" Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the House tomorrow Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania will introduce what he terms a "public opinion bill," a measure which is the outgrowth of the agitation over submarine warfare.

The bill would provide that upon the filing with the Secretary of the Interior of a petition signed by 500,000 voters asking that any question of national policy be submitted to the electors for their opinion, and the adoption of a resolution by Congress regarding such a petition, the question at issue should be submitted at the next Congressional election.

Administration leaders do not expect the measure to be seriously considered.

## POTATO CARDS FOR BERLIN.

### Ration Prescribed After March 20 Is 11 Pounds for 12 Days.

BERLIN, March 12, (via London.)—Potato cards, the issue of which has been made necessary by the shortage due, it is asserted, to speculators holding out for higher prices, will take their place alongside the bread and butter cards in Berlin on March 20.

The first cards will cover a sixty-day period and allow the holders to purchase eleven English pounds of potatoes every twelve days, probably at the uniform price of 65 pfennigs (about 16 cents.) The general potato situation during the sixty days will determine whether the plan must be continued.

In announcing this step, Burgomaster von Wermuth said that the population had of late been living, so far as potatoes were concerned, from hand to mouth. He anticipated, however, that all the difficulties would be over in a few days.

Owing to the recent shortage in bread, the military authorities today forbade the production of all cakes between March 13 and March 19, inclusive, made of white, rye or potato flour, and their sale between March 15 and 19. This step was taken on the complaint of many bakers that other bakers who were not short of flour were using it for cakes, rather than for bread. The shortage is said to be due to unequal distribution, which is expected to be remedied within the week.

## ALLIES IN WAR COUNCIL.

### Joffre Presides at French Headquarters; Haig Represents England.

PARIS, March 12.—General Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French armies, presided over the council of war of the Entente Allies which reassembled today at the French Army Headquarters.

While the council is in session Great Britain will be represented by General Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the British forces in France; Russia by General Gilinsy, aide-de-camp to the Czar; Belgium by the chief of the General Staff, and Serbia by Colonel Pachitch.

## BRITISH WAR OFFICE SHIFT.

### Resignation of Gen. Long, Director of Supplies, Causes Sensation.

LONDON, Monday, March 13.—A sensation has been caused at the War Office by the sudden resignation of Major Gen. S. S. Long, Director of Supplies and Tansport.

Regarding the resignation The Express remarks: "His has been one of the master successes of the war. Why is such an enormously valuable asset as his experience permitted to be lost to the Government at such a time?"

## AMERICAN STEAMSHIP RUNS BRITISH BLOCKADE

### *The Winneconne, Blacklisted by England, Arrives Here from Sweden After Long Trip.*

The steamer Winneconne, one of the eleven vessels of the American Transatlantic Company which are blacklisted by the English on the ground that President Richard G. Wagner and other officials of the company are in active sympathy with Germany, arrived outside of Quarantine in this city yesterday, after a long trip from Gothenburg, Sweden, in which she ran the British blockade. Immediately after arriving at Quarantine and reporting, however, the Winneconne turned back and started for Baltimore.

While no report was made of the Winneconne's experiences or her course in avoiding British patrol boats, it is believed that the steamer went far into the arctic circle and then came southwest along a route near the shore of Greenland. This is indicated by the fact that the Winneconne, which is a fast ship, took thirty-two days for the trip from Gothenburg, having sailed from that port on Feb. 9.

The Winneconne reported that she had sighted a large steel whistling buoy belonging to this country, which had broken from its anchor and was adrift 675 miles east of Sandy Hook. The buoy lies in the steamer lane and is a menace to navigation.

## ITALIANS SHELL GORIZIA.

### Infantry, Through Snow and Mud, Attack Austrians with Grenades.

BERLIN, March 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Italian artillery all day yesterday and during last night threw a hail of shells into the southern quarters of the town of Gorizia, on the Isonzo front, according to the official report given out today at the Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters. The text of the statement follows:

Yesterday morning the enemy's artillery began a lively shelling of the bridgehead and the southern quarters of the town of Gorizia and the Doberdo Heights. The firing continued during the night.

The Italian artillery also showed increased activity on the Carinthian front, especially against Lanzenboden, to the northeast of Paularo.

There were no infantry engagements.

ROME, March 12.—The following official communication was issued today:

In the highest portion of the war theatre our operations have continued to be hindered by persistent bad weather, the depth of the snow in some localities being over 32 feet. Our artillery has worked intensely and efficaciously along the entire middle Isonzo front to the seashore. Some portions of the enemy's trenches were damaged and their occupants forced out and defeated, while enemy batteries were silenced.

During the temporary cessation of the firing our infantry, passing over deep layers of snow and muddy slopes, attacked enemy positions, bombarding them with grenades. Enemy detachments coming to their support were met with a well-directed fire from our artillery and machine guns.

## WAR ZONE BABIES IN NEED.

### R. S. MacElwee Denies That They Have Plenty of Milk.

The Citizens Committee for Food Shipments, with offices in the Woolworth Building, has issued the following:

"In a statement regarding milk conditions given to the press, Roy S. MacElwee of New York, who returned from Germany last Saturday, said:

It will please me very much if the newspapers will help me to correct a misstatement that appeared in some of the papers on the day I arrived. In answer to the question, 'Are the babies of Berlin starving for want of milk?' I was quoted as stating that 'no babies in Germany are starving.' This statement, if allowed to go unanswered will give a false impression.

There is a tremendous shortage of milk and all its kindred products in Berlin and all over Germany and the babies are suffering greatly. In Austria-Hungary the conditions are worse than in Germany and in Poland I understand that milk is practically an unknown quantity. The wholesale killing of the cattle by the retreating Russian Army is directly responsible for the condition in Poland.

Mr. Hirshfield, traveling for the Jewish societies of New York, came back from Poland and brought a letter written to him by a German regimental pastor. This letter, among other things told of the suffering in Poland and stated that at one time his service was interrupted by the poor mothers of the town, coming up to the altar on their knees, holding up their babies and saying: 'Take our babies and save their lives; we can die.'

I can say, positively, that nothing would be more acceptable in Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Poland, than American condensed milk.

"Mr. MacElwee is a graduate of Columbia University and a Doctor of Philosophy of Berlin University. He was specially attached to the American Consulate in Berlin up to Feb. 15, but is not now in the Government service. He is here on private business.

## $150,000 FOR ARMENIANS.

### Rockefeller Foundation Has Added $50,000 to Previous Gifts.

Announcement was made yesterday by Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Secretary of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, that $50,000 has been given to this organization by the Rockefeller Foundation, to be used for relief work for the Armenian refugees, who escaped persecution and murder at the hands of the Turks. This makes a total of $150,000 the Rockefeller Foundation has given to this committee for this purpose.

The recent assurance received from the Department of State in Washington that deportation of the Armenians had been stopped, and that the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs had emphatically declared there would be no local official interference with American distribution of relief supplies, has guaranteed that the Armenians will benefit by each contribution received.

This latest contribution from the Rockefeller Foundation will be used to relieve the distress of the Armenians in Tiflis, Constantinople, and Tabriz. Contributions for the Armenians may be sent to Charles R. Crane, Treasurer American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, 70 Fifth Avenue.

## GOES TO MEET STEFANSSON.

### Captain Olaf Swenson Will Do Some Hunting in the Arctic.

Captain Olaf Swenson, the arctic hunter and navigator, who as Captain of the power schooner King and Winge took the marooned exploring party of Vilhjalmur Stefansson from Wrangell Island in September, 1914, and later transferred them to the United States revenue cutter Bear after they had spent more than eight months waiting for rescuers, will sail from Seattle this week on his 340-ton bark the Belvedere for a hunting expedition in the arctic, according to word received in this city yesterday.

Swenson expects to meet Stefansson at Point Barrow in August if the ice floes break up. The Belvedere, with a crew of forty, many of them South Sea Islanders, will make Petropavlovsk her first port of call. Then, if the winds are right, she will reach the East Cape of Siberia not long after. There the hunters will take dogs and sledges for their first trip over the ice fields.

One of the animals Captain Swenson will seek is the bowhead whale, and on the deck of the Belvedere is mounted a whaling gun that sends an explosive into the body of the hunted.

Swenson's party is the third expedition sailing for the polar regions this year. Knud Rasmussen will sail from Denmark in April and Captain J. E. Bernier will sail from Quebec on the Guide later in the Spring.

## 25 KILLED BY AVALANCHE.

### Several Houses in the Agordo District of Italy Buried.

VENICE, March 12, (via Paris.)—An avalanche has buried several houses in the Agordo district.

The victims so far reported number twenty-five.

LOSS OF HAIR, Seborrhoea and the Quartalamp Treatment. Pro. lit. Transl. by DR. RICHARD W. MULLER. Price $1.50 At All Bookstores.

## PINCHOT IS HECKLED; HE DEFENDS ALLIES

### Bronx Forumites Hiss and Cheer Speaker for His War Discussion.

### WOMAN HAS THE LAST WORD

### Former Forester Answers His Questioners When Manager Obtains Momentary Quiet.

Gifford Pinchot, former Chief Forester of the United States, yesterday addressed the Bronx Open Forum at Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, on "Should We Care Who Wins the War?"

The meeting was the most tempestuous one yet held by the Forum, and the speaker was interrupted constantly by hisses, and violent remarks from German-Americans. Mr. Pinchot, who has only recently been discharged from a hospital after being operated upon, was pale and collected, but made his points with fire and determination. He replied to the heckling of the Forumites, several of whom were speaking at once on many occasions, with deliberation and care, and part of his audience loudly applauded him.

Edward Polak, who manages the meetings of the Forum, had his hands full in curbing the impetuosity of the audience, and was only able to maintain order by reminding them that the Forum was impartial and that partisan arguments were out of order.

Mr. Pinchot started his address by saying that he had received a letter from a member of the Forum, in which he was "politely requested" to say whether he was pro-Ally or pro-German at the very beginning of his speech. He defined his position by saying: "I believe the Allies are right, and that their victory is the greatest guarantee of safety that this country could have!" Thereupon there were loud cheers from one part of the audience.

Then in answer to the question on which he was speaking Mr. Pinchot said: "Yes, we ought to care who wins the war. Our sense of justice, our interest, our safety, and the interest and safety of democracy and civilization are at stake in this war. There is no other present question whose settlement may exert so large an influence on our future as the success or failure of Germany or the Allies.

"If Germany wins, Belgium will remain a German province. There will be no punishment for those who attacked the Belgians without cause, nor for those who murdered priests and civic men, ravished women, tortured children, and made a desolation where there was prosperity and peace."

A loud shout of "What about the French?" interrupted the speaker, and for a moment there was turmoil, which was only quieted when Mr. Polak called the meeting to order.

"The German ruling class hates us almost as bitterly as it hates the English," went on Mr. Pinchot.

Here there were several loud and prolonged hisses, and the uproar was renewed. Mr. Pinchot stopped, and Mr. Polak again came to the rescue, and finally obtained quiet. Mr. Pinchot repeated the offending phrase, and there were more hisses, which were again quieted.

"The future of democracy is at stake in this war," said Mr. Pinchot. "England and France are the two great democratic nations of Europe. Russia has made great progress toward democracy in the last twenty years than any other western power."

This statement was received with mingled cheers and hisses, and a loud voice from the audience demanded, "Have you ever been there?"

"Yes," the speaker answered.

"Then I'm very much surprised!" was the answer in the same loud tone, and the hisses and cheers rose again. When they died down Mr. Pinchot went on:

"Germany, on the other hand, is not a democratic nation, because the German system is opposed to popular control. In Germany property votes, not manhood, and the representatives that thus elected to the national legislature have little or no real power.

"The Allies are fighting the fight of civilization and democracy, fighting that treaties may be respected; that humanity may prevail even in warfare; that the rights of the weak everywhere shall not be trampled on by the strong, and that men may govern themselves in peace."

After the applause had subsided questions came in rapid succession from the audience, there often being six or seven clamoring to be heard at once. Mr. Pinchot discussed the naval policy of Great Britain, the munition export question, and a number of others. Mr. Polak had more than he could do to keep order, as the answers either were cheered or hissed, or both. The meeting finally adjourned with a woman having the last word. She had been on her feet for some time, and finally caught Mr. Polak's eye, and ended the debate by saying: "I am an American citizen. My ancestors have been Americans for many generations, and all I can say is that Mr. Pinchot's speech is absolutely unworthy of an American citizen."

This called forth a repetition of the cheers and hisses, and the Bronx Open Forum closed until next Sunday.

## TILLMAN DEFENDS DANIELS.

### Praises Secretary and the Navy—Thinks New Yorkers Back Villa.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 12.—United States Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina, visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Moore, wife of the Prosecutor of Atlantic County, said tonight that if the country had to go to war, the navy would give a good account of itself and the people would be proud of it. He took exception to the attacks made on Secretary Daniels by Henry Reuterdahl, and said he believed they were inspired by naval officers who were disgruntled because Secretary Daniels was running the navy instead of letting them do it.

Of the Mexican situation Senator Tillman said he hoped Villa would be hunted down and shot like the sixteen Americans whom he recently murdered. "I believe New York money is financing Villa and backing him up in an effort to embroil this country in war with Mexico. I don't want to mention names but could probably do so," he said.

On the political situation Senator Tillman said he hoped Colonel Roosevelt would be nominated by the Republicans, "for that would draw the question down to Roosevelt for war and Wilson for peace," and was confident Wilson and peace would win.

## CAPT. G.C. NICHOLSON KILLED

### British Army Aviator Falls While Making a Flight in England.

LONDON, Monday, March 13.—Captain G. C. Nicholson, only son of Sir Charles Nicholson, Member of Parliament for the east division of Hampshire, was killed Saturday while making a flight in England. Captain Nicholson had seen several months' service at the front.

Captain Nicholson, who was born in 1884 and was flying officer of the Royal Flying Corps, was private secretary to the Secretary of State for War in 1912-14. He had previously served in the Admiralty and the War Office.

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Doctors call it a "Life-Saver" in severe attacks.
Get it to-day. 25c all druggists
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## EMPHASIZE LOYALTY AT GERMAN BAZAAR

### Weismann Praises 'New Fatherland' and Stars and Stripes Dominate Decorations.

### 23,000 PACK THE GARDEN

### Negro from African Colony Gives Talks in German and Chinese Manage a Booth.

Another great throng, which packed Madison Square Garden till the Fire Department closed the doors temporarily half a dozen times, attended the charity bazaar yesterday which is being given under the auspices of the German, Austrian, Hungarian and Their Allies War Relief Fund, Inc. It was estimated that the crowd was ever greater than on Saturday evening, when at one time more than 25,000 were in the building. The receipts of Saturday which could be tabulated totaled approximately $21,000. It was said that the sum taken in yesterday would undoubtedly exceed that amount.

Much interest was attached to yesterday's program because of the announcement that Henry Weismann, President of the German-American National Alliance of New York, who was mentioned prominently in a recent newspaper exposé as one of the leaders in an effort to organize German-Americans against certain policies of President Wilson, would make a keynote speech. Mr. Weismann said that German-Americans were true to the land of their adoption and were seeking only to maintain American neutrality.

"With this demonstration of our German-American population," he said, "all theories of a split in the German-American ranks have been shattered. Only a true sentiment, a sacred conviction of the righteousness of our cause, could create such a gigantic work. And these sentiments, German in expression, do not make us strangers in our new fatherland, nor do they take the least bit away from our love for this country, in whose colors we are celebrating this bazaar—an affair of pure charity for the old and an affair of love for the new country, the new country which secures our peace and prosperity, which guarantees liberty for future generations for all time. It is with this sense that our work must be understood, that our duties as Americans are going hand in hand with our sympathies for the war sufferers on the other side, and that we again want to refute every argument made against the loyalty of our German-Americans.

"As often before, the Germans do not fight for themselves, but for others, for a world of liberty and prosperity, and the end of this war will show what Germany achieved—a world of liberty on the seas and of the small States.

"It is from the old books of history and from the well-known German spirit that we can deduct this conviction, which in itself explains our view that we in this country, while sympathizing with Germany, are trying to promote Americanism and American prosperity. It is for these reasons that we are fighting for this great cause of American neutrality. May this time of peace be everlasting, and may this fair be one of the chains which bind faster the bands of friendship between the old Fatherland and the new fatherland, the countries which always have been ready to lend a helping hand in every question of humanity in the preservation and in the promotion of the true doctrines of liberty."

Count von Bernstorff, who made a brief address at the bazaar on Saturday night, expressed the greatest pleasure in the enthusiasm of the vast audience which he faced. He was entertained at the Ritz later by Privy Councillor Albert.

The idea that the bazaar is being conducted by German-Americans who are firm in their allegiance to the United States was emphasized in every possible way. The American flag was the most conspicuous feature of the scheme of decoration.

A unique feature was a series of talks in German by Keru Scholz, a negro from Kamerun, the German colony in Africa, part of which is now in the possession of the Allies. Still another unusual feature was a booth conducted by two Chinese who offered their services.

Yesterday was called Brooklyn and Queens Day. In the afternoon there was a concert under the direction of Otto Goritz, the baritone, at which the artists included Karl Adrn. There were concerts also by Brooklyn singing organizations.

## GERMANS WIN SMALL TRENCH AT VERDUN

Continued from Page 1.

bombardments by both sides about Ypres.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Artillery actions of great intensity occurred on the whole Belgian front. There was bomb fighting south of the Ferryman's House.

## SAY CHASSEURS SAVED VERDUN

### German Prisoners Attribute Failure to Their Gallant Charge.

PARIS, March 12.—A brilliant counterattack by French chasseurs was responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans for the capture of Verdun, according to an account of the battle which the Journal says it has obtained from seven Prussian officers who were taken prisoners while on special patrol duty.

All these officers were brought back to France from the Serbian front. Two of them—one belonging to the artillery—were wounded. They said that in order to reach the German front they had to pass through concentrated lines of artillery several miles deep.

One of them said that the number of guns used in the Galician campaign was not to be compared with the great batteries assembled for the assault upon Verdun. The tremendous French mitrailleuse fire surpassed anything he had ever known, the German is quoted as saying. He asserted that the French artillery at Douaumont was equal in strength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French chasseurs which finally drove the assailants back. The patrols describe their progress to the front in its last stage as having been made over heaps of dead comrades.

The Germans explained that their higher command had taken measures in advance to provide that all their artillery, comprising hundreds of heavy guns, should advance in a compact mass, as though it were a single battery. The orders were to "fire without stopping until exhausted," and shells were used in enormous quantities. When the French guns found their range, the Germans said, the batteries which had been concentrated had to be dispersed to avoid being put out of action.

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## *British Airships Drive Off German Seaplane Raider*

LONDON, March 12.—A German seaplane was sighted approaching North Foreland about noon today.

It was pursued by British aeroplanes from Dover and flew seaward.

## RUMANIA TO PURCHASE WAR STORES OF RUSSIA

### *Also to Receive Part of Bessarabia, According to Reports in Bucharest.*

LONDON, Monday, March 13.—An agreement has been reached between Rumania and Russia, which is believed to indicate the definite decision of Rumania to adhere to the cause of the Entente Allies, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The agreement permits Rumania to purchase war materials in Russia and to transport through Russia war materials purchased elsewhere.

It is reported that Russia has agreed further to give to Rumania part of Bessarabia.

## DISMAY SPREADING AMONG BULGARIANS

### *Apprehension Caused by Failure of Germans to Win Great Victory—Relations Strained.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All news received here shows that something like dismay as to the future, if not exactly direct opposition to the war, is at length gaining ground daily in Bulgaria. M. Malinoff, who may be said to be the leader of whatever opposition exists in Bulgaria, recently stated that "up to now the war has been a victorious one for us, but tomorrow it must lead to fatal disasters." That shows that the coming clouds are not quite unobserved there, and it is clear that among the Bulgars large numbers of people are getting weary of waiting for that German victory which was to enable them to regard theirs as final.

Bulgar-German relations are decidedly not improving. A party of Chasseurs d'Afrique a couple of nights ago took prisoner on the frontier a German sentry who had fallen asleep. He belongs to the Seventy-first Landwehr Regiment of the 113th Division. He declares that bad feeling between the two peoples is on the increase. Many Bulgarian troops have been withdrawn from the front line owing to differences between the two staffs.

His division left Istip a few days ago and took over positions between Doiran and Gievgeli. At the same time there arrived at the front two regiments of artillery and a regiment of Saxon dragoons. Considerable quantities of ammunition, he says, are arriving at the front.

SOFIA, March 12, (via Berlin and London.)—Bulgaria virtually has completed the task of apportioning for Governmental purposes the occupied Serbian territory. All Serbia except Belgrade has been divided into seventeen departments and eighty-six districts.

In each department there has been installed a department court; in each district a lower court, and for the whole country there are three appellate courts. There is also one prison for each department.

## RUSSIANS STORM TRENCHES

### Rush Defenses in a Dneister Village Despite Heavy Fire.

PETROGRAD, March 12.—The following official communication was issued today:

Western (Russian) Front.—Near Borsemiunde the enemy exploded mines of heavy calibre on our trenches.

In Galicia on the Dneister our skirmishers attacked the village of Latatohe, and, despite a severe enemy fire, entered his trenches.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12, (via London, March 13.)—The official communication issued by the War Office says:

Caucasian Front—On some sectors there have been skirmishes between reconnoitring parties.

Dardanelles Front—An enemy monitor shelled Teke Burnu, but later withdrew. Two enemy aeroplanes unsuccessfully bombarded two transports in Akbach Bay.

## RUSSIAN DESTROYER SUNK.

### Torpedoed by Submarine Off Bulgar Coast—Part of Crew Saved.

PETROGRAD, March 12.—The following official announcement was made by the War Office tonight:

On the 9th two of our destroyers reconnoitering near Varna (Bulgaria) were attacked by enemy submarines, which sank the destroyer Leiteran-Pushtching.

Part of her crew was rescued by the other destroyer.

## DR. TOWNSEND FALLS 5 STORIES TO DEATH

### Famous Orthopaedic Surgeon Supposed to Have Toppled from Window While Dizzy.

### BODY FOUND IN AREAWAY

### Had Been Subject to Attacks and Suffered from Insomnia on Saturday Night.

Dr. Wisner Robinson Townsend, one of the best-known orthopaedic surgeons in this country, was found dead yesterday morning in the areaway of the apartment house at 125 West Fifty-eighth Street, where he had his office and lived, having fallen through the window of the bathroom of his apartment on the fifth floor, supposedly during an attack of dizziness. Dr. Townsend has been subjects to attacks of dizziness of late, and it is thought that he opened the window, the sill of which is two and one-half feet from the floor, to get air when he felt the attack, and pitched headlong into the areaway.

Dr. Townsend was more than 6 feet tall, and weighed about 200 pounds. Dr. G. Reese Satterlee, who lives on the third floor, looked from one of his windows at 8:30 yesterday morning and saw a man clad in pajamas, and telephoned to Police Headquarters. Dr. Lowrie of Polyclinic Hospital responded. He said that Dr. Townsend had been dead for some time, and that death was due to a fractured skull. Detective Kennedy was sent from the Second Branch Bureau to investigate the case, and there was much speculation in the house as to how Dr. Townsend met his death, but Coroner Feinberg, after going over the case with Dr. Alexander Lambert of 43 East Seventy-second Street, Dr. Townsend's physician, and Detective Kennedy, said that death had been due to accident.

Dr. Lambert, who recently attended Dr. Townsend for diabetes, said Dr. Townsend had been suffering from insomnia, and probably went to the bathroom to get air or to bathe, to induce sleep. Mrs. Townsend said the doctor could not sleep on Saturday night, and that she remained up with him talking until 4 o'clock in the morning, when she retired. Dr. Townsend's two sons—Walker, who is a student at Stevens Institute, and Wisner R., who attends Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy—were at home.

Dr. Townsend has been troubled with dizziness before," said Dr. Lambert. "When he was operating at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled last Tuesday he suffered from dizziness, and was forced to abandon the operation to another surgeon."

Dr. Townsend was born on Staten Island on Aug. 5, 1856, the son of Wisner Helme Townsend and Emily Kyle Townsend. He was educated at Columbia University, receiving his A. B. degree there in 1877 and an A. M. degree in 1880. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1880, and on April 27, 1893, he married Elizabeth Walker of St. Louis. He had practiced in New York since 1880. He was an associate surgeon at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, consulting orthopaedic surgeon at the French Hospital and the S. R. Smith Infirmary and Hospital.

Dr. Townsend was a member of the American Medical Association, and for twelve years was secretary to the Trustees of the Medical Society of the State of New York, and a member of the American Orthopaedic Association. He was popular among medical men because of his kindly disposition to help younger doctors, his scholarly attainments, and qualities of character.

## BRAZILIANS FAVOR ALLIES.

### Express Sympathies After Germany Declares War on Portugal.

RIO JANEIRO Brazil, March 12.—Germany's declaration of war on Portugal has called forth expression of sympathy in various quarters here with the cause of the Entente Allies. Last night there were enthusiastic demonstrations in the streets of the capital.

The Epocha, commenting on the Government decree of neutrality, says:

"We are not neutral. We entertain the most ardent wish for the victory of Portugal and the Allies, and in order that that may become a reality the majority of Brazilians will do all that they are able, both from a material and a moral point of view."

## REPORTS GERMAN MUTINY.

### Russian Says Four Soldiers Were Killed and Nine Executed.

PETROGRAD, March 12, (via London.)—Telegraphing from Dvinsk, the correspondent of the Bourse Gazette reports that a mutiny has taken place among the men of the German garrison at Shavli, a town in the Baltic provinces, owing to insufficient food.

The mutiny was suppressed by cavalry, the correspondent adds, after one officer and three soldiers had been killed and a large number of men wounded. Nine of the ringleaders of the movement are said to have been tried by court-martial and put to death.

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68

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## JEWS PLANNING DEMAND FOR RIGHTS AFTER WAR

### *National Union Is Organized in London — Zangwill Seeks Portion of a Colony.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 12.—To unite all the forces in the Anglo-Jewish community in a movement to secure the rights of Jews after the war, the National Union for Jewish Rights has been formed. It held its first meeting this afternoon. Lucien Wolf said that through the triumph of the Allies great transfers of territories would take place and that these would involve the fate of large aggregations of Jewish people.

The union demanded equal rights with its members' fellow-citizens in all countries in which they might be living after the war. Israel Zangwill said he always thought they might get a piece of Canada or a piece of Australia. The Premiers of different colonies were in London now, and perhaps it might be possible to make a bargain with some of them to give the Jews the land free.

England was the country, Zangwill said, that would have the say at the close of the war, and upon England, therefore, fell the responsibility of doing its utmost for the Jews of the world. If England got Palestine, Zangwill hoped a Jewish Governer would be appointed.

## POPE TO PLEAD FOR JEWS?

### The Day Says He Will Issue an Appeal for War Sufferers.

The Day, the Jewish daily newspaper edited by Herman Bernstein, publishes today the following cablegram from a special correspondent in Berne:

"I have learned from an absolutely reliable source that the Pope has prepared an important document of great interest to the Jewish people. It is understood that this document will prove of the same importance and significance as the bull issued by Pope Innocent IV. denouncing the ritual murder accusations against the Jews as false and based upon a cruel legend.

"The present statement by the Pope, who has interested himself so deeply in peace, is devoted to the sorrows of the Jews in the belligerent lands, and contains a plea for justice and fairness to the Jews."

### Buffalo Records Earthquake Shock.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—The shock of an earthquake that probably occurred in the Caribbean Sea, the West Indies, or Central America was recorded on the seismograph at Canisius College today, the indicated distance being 1,750 miles. The preliminary shock occurred at 2:35 A. M., the main shock from 2:44 until 2:51 o'clock, with final tremors at 3 o'clock.

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Materials are as new as the models—a complete freshness which is fully reflected in every De Pinna production.

In Misses' Suits great trouble has been expended in procuring imported fabrics specially adapted to the striking new styles.

For both street and sport wear the De Pinna establishment is showing in most unusual variety:

MEN'S WEAR SERGES,
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With the strong predilection for plain-tailored and sport effects, these mannish materials are of unusual importance.

Especially in the many new English combinations of colorings in velour checks is the De Pinna Spring assortment for misses complete.

To the leading foreign models have been added a great number of original De Pinna models, embodying in line and tailoring the requirements of the best American usage.

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From the newest Jersey cloth and knit-goods suit to those tweeds and sporting cheviots with which the misses of England are provided for their country wear.

Distinctive colorings and patterns which are specially suited to the purpose.

Ready-to-wear suits and coats of the character usually found only made to order—as attractive in price as they are in material and style.

One particularly attractive knit-cloth suit, satin lined, with leather collar and cuffs, at a very moderate price.

### Spring Clothes for Growing Girls

The largest assortment this house has ever shown of suits and coats for girls from ten to fifteen.

New and special De Pinna designs, appropriate and becoming—each as carefully thought out and tailored as though it were a special order for one girl.

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For both girls and misses—for cross or side saddle—smartly and comfortably tailored on English lines, in the full list of Summer materials.

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Street hats, riding hats and sport hats in great profusion.

Hats with the sailor brims—styles extreme enough to be attractive, modified enough to conform to perfect correctness.

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Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.


# APPEALS IN PULPITS TO SUPPORT WILSON

### Dr. Goodchild Assails O'Gorman and Chandler for Armed Merchantman Vote.

### GERMAN ACTS "BARBAROUS"

### Those Who Impugn Motive of Dissenters In Congress Rebuked by the Rev. Dr. Keigwin.

Pleas to stand by President Wilson in the conduct of foreign affairs, and in his handling of the Mexican situation, were made in many New York pulpits yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson of the Manhattan Congregational Church, the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild of the Central Baptist Church, the Rev. Dr. G. R. Van de Water of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, and the Rev. Dr. Albert E. Keigwin of West End Presbyterian Church were among the clergymen who spoke.

Denunciation of New York members of Congress who voted against the President on the McLemore resolution were heard. In one instance Senator O'Gorman's name was mentioned, and in another that of Representative Walter M. Chandler. Political parties were ignored in the demands that American people stand by an American President.

"The Kaiser speaks of God as his ally," said the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild in the Central Baptist Church on the west side yesterday morning. "He has carried on his campaigns as ruthlessly as though he never had heard of the Christian's God. It has been the Kaiser's deliberate purpose to spread terror not only among the belligerent, but among the neutral nations as well. All of Germany's barbarous acts are admitted by her and are justified by her in one way or the other.

"The only direct word spoken by the President to the people has been on neutrality—a neutrality so absolute that we were not to express our sympathies, and, indeed, were not to have any. All right-minded people know that it is not Christian to be indifferent to brutality. We have lost the opportunity to impress the world in favor of righteousness, and to win for ourselves the real regard of the offending and the offended nations alike.

**Alarm About the Future.**

"No one can study the habits of thought in our country today and not feel some alarm about the future. When a nation puts its own undisturbed comfort before all else there follows in quick succession a lowering of moral tone, a lass of principle, a dimming of ideals, a failure of courage in time of national crisis, and sooner or later a loss of place among the nations of the world.

"We have had words, plenty of them, when what we needed was deeds. But now, thank God, there has been a more vigorous spirit shown. There are signs of a stiffening of the Presidential spine. He has insisted that the men associated with him in the Government should show to their constituents how they stand with regard to the maintenance of the nation's honor.

"There was little chance of misunderstanding the issue. The President won, as he ought to. It would have been an everlasting shame were it otherwise. It was a very great shame that the vote was not unanimous. There were 33 of the President's party against him. There were 102 Republicans and 5 Progressives who so clearly forgot their duty to American rights that they went on record against the President. No explanation can justify the stand they took. They may try to becloud the issue. They may protest that in a vote between Germany and the United States they would be found loyal. But the facts remain that men generally understand that they have betrayed the trust reposed in them and have compromised American honor.

"And among those who have assumed this attitude are Senator O'Gorman and Congressman Walter M. Chandler. On many occasion Mr. Chandler has spoken in the churches of this district on 'The Trial of Jesus,' and has shown how He was betrayed by His enemies. We shall now have occasion to remember how he has turned his back on American rights and has betrayed them to the common foe of humanity. The most contemptible man in the world is the man who knows what he ought to do, but under cover of some specious explanation sneaks out of doing it."

**Defends Dissenting Congressmen.**

Dr. Keigwin went to Washington last week to hear the discussion of the McLemore resolution on "armed merchantmen." His sermon in the West End Presbyterian Church was devoted to America's position in international matters.

"During those nine consecutive hours as I sat watching the battle of wits upon the floor of the American Congress these words (all foundations of the earth are out of course) constantly obtruded as peculiarly applicable," he said. "Regardless of party affiliation, the speakers for and against the McLemore resolution persistently emphasized the fact that the foundations of international law are out of line that it is quite impossible for us to square and plumb our relations with any given course of events.

"The McLemore resolution was a happy way out of a most difficult situation. It enabled Congress to go on record as standing by international law; at the same time it afforded an opportunity to voice a strong appeal to all true patriots to use so far as possible the ships of neutral nations in preference to armed merchantmen.

"Frequently we do our Representatives a great injustice when we charge them with base motives. The thought and conscience of the world is in a state of flux, and it would be contrary to all reason not to expect to see this reflected at Washington. Forbearance would better become the citizen who must pass judgment upon the patriotism and sincerity of those who differ in their views on matters of such vital importance."

The Rev. Dr. Van de Water, in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Harlem, made a plea for preparedness. He said: "If we are at all thoughtful for what our forefathers fought for it is necessary for every man to stand up and be counted on the side of preparedness for any struggle likely to come. This country needs to make ready for the assertion of her rights and the determination to maintain them."

The Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, special preacher at the evensong service at the Central Presbyterian Church, said the war in Europe was a challenge to mankind, "the challenge of the unfinished task," which should be met with courage instead of despair. The war was all the more horrible because it was "a family quarrel." Years ago Cotton Mather, said the preacher, thanked God when a cargo of slaves from Africa arrived safely. Later it was seen that Christianity and slavery were inconsistent with each other. Peter the Hermit called Europe to war. Now it was becoming evident that Christianity could no more get along with war than it had with slavery.

## 200 FOR TRAINING CAMP.

### Seventeen Will Go from This State to Chickamaugua Park.

The names of approximately 200 men, many of them prominent, who have enrolled for the first Southern military training camp, which will open on April 3 at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., were given out yesterday at Governors Island by the Department of the East. The men who will go next month to the camp, which will be conducted along the lines of the one at Plattsburg last Summer, come from widely separated parts of the United States.

The camp will be under the command of Lieut. Col. Henry T. Allen, organizer of the Philippine Constabulary, and will be pitched on the famous battlefield of Chickamauga, not far from Lookout Mountain, and just across the State line from Chattanooga, Tenn. Fort Oglethorpe is now garrisoned by the Eleventh United States Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Col. Allen, and since the terrain is peculiarly suited for the purpose, special emphasis will be laid on field artillery and cavalry work.

The three training courses will last until June 30. While most of the men who have enrolled live in the South, New York State is sending 17, New Jersey 15, Pennsylvania 14, Connecticut 7, Michigan 4, and Massachusetts 17. One man who thoroughly believes in preparedness will make the journey from Manouan Crossing, in Quebec.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood will be present for the week following the opening of the camp. The partial roster issued yesterday will be supplemented by additional lists, but no attempt will be made to publish the entire enrollment, as it is anticipated that it will be nearly twice as large as for the camp at Plattsburg last year.

## WILSON TO SPEED UP BILLS.

### On Way Back to Capital He Calls Clark and Kitchin to Confer.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Wilson has summoned Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin of the House to a conference at the White House tomorrow in an effort to speed up the Congressional machinery and get action of the preparedness and other Administration bills.

With the flurry over the armed ship question out of the way, the President feels Congress should take final action quickly on the Army and Navy bills, the Philippine bill, rural credits legislation, a tariff commission measure, and a shipping bill.

OLD POINT, Va., March 12.—The naval yacht Mayflower, with the President and Mrs. Wilson aboard, left here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and steamed up Chesapeake Bay for Washington. She is due there soon after daylight tomorrow.

## START NAVAL CRUISE AUG. 15

### Atlantic Ports Will Be Bases for Trips of Instruction.

WASHINGTON, March 12. — Aug. 15 was announced today as the starting date of the training cruise for civilians being planned by the Navy Department to arouse interest in the navy, and pave the way for the formation of an efficent citizen reserve. Reserve battleships will be detailed for the cruise, and will be appointed among the coast districts according to the number of applicants accepted in each.

The tentative program names the starting points as Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and possibly Charleston, S. C. The training course will occupy about four weeks. Three weeks will be spent at sea, and about a week at the starting stations, where the recruits will be given general instruction, including an outline of their own naval districts and their defense problems.

Able-bodied American citizens between the ages of 19 and 45 years, able to stand a prescribed physical examination and possessing some nautical or technical knowledge that would fit them for service in the navy, will be eligible for enrollment for the cruise. Each will have to deposit $30 for subsistence and clothing.

## STATE TO NAME DELEGATES

### President Wilson Unopposed in Minnesota Primaries.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 12.—Minnesota's first Presidential preference primary election will be held next Tuesday, when Delegates to the Republican, Democratic, and Prohibition Conventions will be chosen. The Progressives have filed an unopposed list of candidates, who will be certified on the ballot as elected.

Contests among those seeking indorsement as Presidential candidates are limited to the Republican and Prohibition Parties, and have aroused only little interest. President Wilson is without opposition on the Democratic ballot, and the Progressives are without a candidate, although the delegate candidates on this ticket express a preference for Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California. A factional fight among State Democrats has added color to the delegate contests.

Three Presidential candidates have filed on the Republican ticket, but the candidates for delegates have named only two as their choice. They are Albert B. Cummins, United States Senator from Iowa, and Henry D. Estabrook of New York. Two women are among those seeking selection as delegates on the Prohibition ticket, which has Eugene N. Foss, former Governor of Massachusetts, and William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, as Presidential Candidates.

**Priests Lecture on Doctrines.**

More than 3,000 persons assembled in the Paulist Church, Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, yesterday morning to attend the opening lecture of the two weeks' course being given by the Rev. Bertrand I. Conway and the Rev. James M. Gillis. The purpose of these lectures, which are under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus of New York City, is to explain the doctrines and practices of the Catholic Church to the non-Catholics of the city. Father Conway delivered the first lecture, his subject being "The Divine Mission of the Catholic Church."

# WHITMAN SAYS U. S. MUST BE PREPARED

### Governor Advocates Universal Military Training for the Young

### BECAUSE HE HATES WAR

### Deprecates "Bitter Attacks on Public Men" In Address in New Bronx Y. M. C. A.

Governor Charles S. Whitman, speaking yesterday afternoon in the gymnasium of the new Bronx Union Branch of the Y. M. C. A., said he was thoroughly and squarely in favor of adequate military preparedness against foreign aggression, and that he believed the best way to make the United States respected abroad was to establish an adequate scheme of universal military training for the young.

"Not because I want war, but because I hate war," said the Governor, "do I believe that this country should be prepared to defend itself. In a world in which right must still be backed by might, it is the duty of the descendants of the minute men of Lexington and Concord, in their spirit, to defend the heritage which they have passed on to us. For it should be remembered that the experiment in the application of the principle that all men are created equal, which was begun on this continent by the Revolution, still remains an experiment, and all the nations of the world are looking to us to prove that the principle is a true one, and that we are able to preserve it."

The Governor's statement of his views on preparedness was warmly applauded.

"It is both cruel and unfair to distrust the perfectly natural emotions of our foreign-born citizens for keeping an attachement for the place of their birth, but we should remember that at Lincoln's first call for volunteers the foreign-born citizens of that day responded nobly to the common cause," the Governor said, and he continued:

"Every laurel wreath is being torn from the graves of the fathers now, and we are told that the continental army was grossly inadequate for its work, and that the success of Washington's armies was due solely to luck. Those men were neither cowards nor renegades. We suffered then, as we have suffered in every succeeding war, from our lack of preparation for the fight. But then, as in every succeeding war, we were fighting for an abstract principle, and not for conquest."

Later the Governor said:

"The bitter attacks upon public men which are so frequent today have in many cases ruined a man's whole career of service; the fear of them has kept many a man out of public life who would have been of great service to his country. The public business is today the business of every citizen. One often hears the statement that 'politics is a dirty game.' To say that it is is to make an indictment of both the politician and the citizen. The increased interest in the public service is a movement in the right direction which greatly needs acceleration, for injustice and stupidity in the management of the public business works an injury to all."

An outline of his scheme of preparedness for young men, the Governor said, was to be found in the statement that training should be for defense and not for offense, and that the training of all men within certain ages should be such as to preserve ourselves in relation to America as well as in relation to the rest of the world.

"National defense," he said, "rests solely upon the patriotism of our citizens. The note of weak surrender in circumstance which has recently crept into our discussion of military measures must not be allowed to stay there. There must be no racial antagonism back of our patriotism, and we must all be fair-minded in our judgment."

## FEELS SURE OF RENOMINATION

### Governor's Conferences Included One with George W. Wickersham.

Following two or three conferences in his suite in the Hotel St. Regis and his speech at the Bronx Y. M. C. A. yesterday, Governor Whitman returned to Albany last evening. He had a long conference with George W. Wickersham. But both men refused to discuss its subject. Another caller on the Governor was Henry Seligman, the banker.

After his series of conferences here, the Governor believes that the Republican organization in this State will have no alternative but to renominate him next Fall. He declined to be interviewed for quotation, however, along these lines. He reiterated that he knew nothing about the dictograph developments in the Osborne case.

"If reports are true in that matter, he said, "and a man appears to acknowledge that he placed such an instrument, I certainly would find means to discover who had it done, if I were the District Attorney of that county. The offense seems to have been very near tampering with Grand Jury secrets."

Governor Whitman will be in this city tomorrow night to speak at the dinner to Samuel S. Koenig in the Republican Club. This week he will talk in Newburgh and Kingston, in Troy on St. Patrick's Day.

## DESTROYER'S TESTS ENDED.

### The Porter Goes Four Hours at 20-Knot Speed, Then Enters Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., March 12.—Having completed successfully her official trials, the torpedo boat destroyer Porter came into harbor here tonight and landed the members of the Board of Inspection and Survey.

Today's trials of the destroyer consisted of a run of four hours at twenty knots to test fuel oil consumption, and a similar run at sixteen knots to try out the cruising turbines.

The Porter will leave here tomorrow for her builders' yards at Philadelphia.

# FREE SUGAR REPEAL IS READY FOR HOUSE

### Measure to Raise $44,000,000 a Year Probably Will Come Up Tuesday.

### SUCCESS ALREADY ASSURED

### Democrats Will Pass Bill, Though It Kills a Slogan Used in 1914 Campaign.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The tariff fight in the House will start this week, when Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, presents the first of the Democratic revenue measures—that proposing a repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law. As soon as this bill is out of the way the Democrats of the committee will take up the major revenue program and the problem of raising funds to defray the cost of the national defense program.

The sugar repeal bill probably will be considered in the House Tuesday. Mr. Kitchin desires to present the bill tomorrow, but the District of Columbia Committee has not yet agreed to yield its regular calendar day.

Realizing that campaign speeches naturally go with consideration of a tariff bill, the Democratic and Republican leaders of the House are expected to agree upon at least a day of general debate on the sugar repeal measure. It is possible that two days may be devoted to partisan oratory.

Passage of the bill is assured, as the Democrats have made it a party measure, and the average Republican will have no objection to voting for a near-protective duty on sugar. That the Republicans will have the better of the debate is generally understood in Democratic circles, where there is considerable embarrassment over the fact that the much-praised free sugar clause of the Underwood bill must be wiped off the statute books.

"Free sugar" was the slogan of many Democratic candidates for Congress in the 1914 campaign, and this clause of the Underwood law was more widely quoted than in other campaign speeches referring to the achievements of the party in power.

The burden of Democratic arguments in the House this week will be that the European war is responsible for low revenues and the necessity of repealing the free sugar clause. This action will leave a duty slightly in excess of one cent a pound on sugar.

Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee are inclined to embody all other tariff legislation in an omnibus measure, although a definite decision to this effect has not been reached. Chairman Kitchin expects to call the committee together during the week to take up the entire revenue problem.

Present indications are that the omnibus revenue bill will embody the following legislation:

The Administration tariff commission bill, introduced by Representative Rainey of Illinois.

Anti-dumping legislation such as has been recommended by Secretary Redfield.

Repeal of the stamp tax sections of the Underwood tariff law.

Stamp taxes are regarded as vexatious, and it is proposed by the majority to repeal those sections of the "war revenue act" of October, 1914, which call for stamp taxes. Other schedules in this act will be continued and probably will be written into permanent law, as there appears to be no prospect of an immediate cessation of the European war and the return of customs revenues to their normal level.

The omnibus bill also is to contain amendments to the income tax, which, as forecast in THE NEW YORK TIMES, is to furnish the bulk of the revenue needed by the Democrats. That there will be an increase of the surtaxes all along the line is practically certain.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee say the entire program of revenue legislation probably will not be ready for several weeks. Meanwhile, the sugar repeal bill will be rushed over to the Senate in order that it may be passed there before May 1, upon which date the free sugar clause of the Underwood law will become effective unless repealed. It is estimated that approximately $44,000,000 will be raised annually by the retention of the existing duty on sugar.


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# TO APPEAL SEIZURE IN THE PARCEL POST

### Judge Buffington's Decision Upsets Importing Custom of Years, Lawyer Says.

### A TREATY WITH GERMANY

### Merchandise Samples Not Subject to Fines or Forfeiture, Treasury Department Has Held.

The Supreme Court of the United States probably will be called upon to settle the question whether fines or forfeiture accrue on importations made by parcel post, as is now the case with goods entered formally at the Custom House. In normal times, great quantities of samples and other merchandise of comparatively small value are sent to this country through the foreign parcel post, the regulations of the Treasury Department holding for many years that such packages were not subject to fines, forfeiture proceedings, or additional duties. Consequently little attention was paid by shippers to the values put on the goods.

Last week, however, Judge Buffington, in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia, held in the case of Samuel Rubins, an importer of dental instruments, that forfeiture attached to importations of drills made through the German parcel post, because the package contained bills showing lower prices than similar bills sent to the importer by mail by the shipper in Düsseldorf. In view of the large interests affected by Judge Buffington's decision, as well as the fact that alleged treaty rights are involved in the Rubins case, it is planned to ask for a rehearing, or failing that to apply for review by the Supreme Court.

Walter Evans Hampton, attorney for Rubins, with offices at 17 Battery Place, this city, said yesterday that the court was influenced in reaching its conclusion purely by a decision of the Supreme Court, known as the "Twenty-five cases Panama Hats." This case, Mr. Hampton said, held that merchandise arriving here, accompanied by a consular invoice which was wrong constituted a fraudulent attempt to introduce merchandise into the United States, and that the hats were properly subject to forfeiture proceedings. The attorney pointed out that the parcel post treaty made with Germany on Sept. 2, 1890, was silent about any infraction of the revenue laws of the United States, simply providing that packages by parcel post were subject to the customs duties and regulations.

"The regulations of the Secretary of Treasury have for fourteen years," said Mr. Hampton, "held that these packages were not subject to fines or any additional duties whatsoever. They have been for this period treated entirely separate and distinct from regular merchandise arriving by steamers and covered by bill of lading and consular invoice.


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In this new book, "Getting the Most Out of Business," E. St. Elmo Lewis has written the Bernhardi book of American business. Melville W. Mix, president of the Dodge Manufacturing Co., said, after he read this book, "it seems to me that Mr. Lewis is the father of one of the most valuable contributions to current business literature. Its localized and personal atmosphere seems to take one into the confidence of the great captains of industry and finance." Charles F. Abbot, former president of the New England Efficiency Society, says of this book, "I consider this the most instructive and most practical work on modern business I have ever read." John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Co., sums up the whole attitude of big men towards this new strategy, and the attitude *every man should* take, when he says, "I have ordered ten copies for distribution among our heads."

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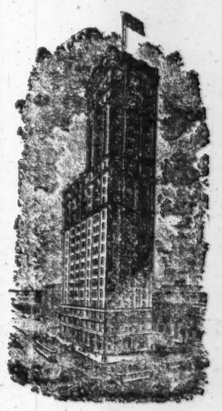

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## NO JEWS IN POTTER'S FIELD.

### Free Burial Association Has Provided 1,253 Graves in a Year.

The report for 1915 of the Hebrew Free Burial Association, read last night by the Secretary, H. E. Adelman, at the annual meeting at the Uptown Talmud Torah, 132 East 111th Street, showed that in the last year 1,253 persons were buried by the association. One of these was Nathan Cohen, known as the man without a country, who spent the last years of his life on a liner traveling from port to port because no nation would allow a man in his state of health to land. Of the total, 353 were buried from their homes, 218 from Bellevue Hospital and the Morgue, 651 from other institutions, 28 from outside the city, and 3 were disinterred from Jewish cemeteries.

The income for the year was $19,650, most of which came in $3 and $5 contributions, as the membership is drawn principally from the poorer classes. There was a balance of $457 in the treasury on Jan. 1, and the association had liabilities on cemetery lots amounting to $9,500. It is the boast of the association that since its organization in 1880 no Jew has been buried in Potter's Field. Of the 4,000 members, about 500 attended last night's meeting, which was presided over by the President, Barnet Freedman.

## 100 TO DINE WITH QUIGG.

### Honorary Feast to Follow by a Day One to Sam S. Koenig.

What is called in the invitations a "testimonial dinner" to Lemuel Ely Quigg will be given at Reisenweber's in Columbus Circle on Wednesday evening. It will follow by one night the big dinner to be given to Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Mr. Quigg is a former Chairman of the same committee, and also a former member of Congress. One of the five committeemen in charge of the dinner arrangements is ex-Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott. The invitations have been limited to one hundred, it was said last night, and among politicians there was much curiosity expressed as to the dinner's significance at this time.

Mr. Quigg has been best known in recent years as an attorney for the Interborough and an "accelerator of public opinion" for that and other corporations. He testified before the Thompson Committee a week ago concerning a check for $2,500 paid to him by the T. A. Gillespie contracting concern which has so far succeeded in keeping other private papers from the legislative investigators.

## NEW STRONG ATTACK BY FATHER FARRELL

### Priest on Eve of Appearance Before Charities Inquiry Calls It a "Slander Factory."

### ISSUES FOURTH PAMPHLET

### Under "Charity for Revenue" He Devotes Eleven Pages to Denunciation of Dr. R. R. Reeder.

On the eve of his appearance before Commissioner Charles H. Strong to explain pamphlets containing criticisms of the charities investigation over which the Commissioner is presiding, the Rev. Father William B. Farrell, Supervisor of the Catholic Charities in the Diocese of Brooklyn, has had a new pamphlet circulated, in which "the Strong Commission" is denounced as "a slander factory."

No mention is made in the pamphlet of Commissioner Strong's action in subpoenaing Father Farrell to testify at today's session of the inquiry. Evidently the pamphlet had been written before the subpoena was served. The process server who saw Father Farrell quoted him as saying that the Commissioner's action was "foolish," because any one had the right as an American citizen to criticise the inquiry.

The title of the new pamphlet, which is the fourth that has appeared under Father Farrell's name, is "Charity for Revenue," and eleven pages are devoted to an attack on Dr. R. R. Reeder, the educational expert, whom the City Department of Charities called.

"The Strong 'investigation,'" it says, "is pushed with the vigor, if not vindictiveness, of a hunt for crime, with Mr. Reeder as associate prosecutor." An interview with Dr. Reeder is characterized as "a gratuitous, insulting, false, and malicious attack on the children's institutions, intended to help on Second Deputy Commissioner Doherty's great work of defaming them all over the world."

Father Farrell charges that the investigating committee, consisting of Dr. Reeder, Dr. Ludwig Bernstein, and Brother Barnabas, that was sent by the City Department to visit different institutions, was made up of Superintendents of institutions which received large funds from the City Department, and says that their choice "looks bad on its face."

The pamphlet continues:

"It was while Reeder was on the witness stand, oozing out his crude ideas on the 'Scramble' to get children for profit, which Commissioner Strong received as 'evidence,' that this monumental slander was launched against our Religious. You will find it in the official record, the whole episode beginning on Page 2,586.

"Commissioner Strong: 'Would you say that it (the profit) was used to extend religious training?'

"Mr. Reeder (slyly): 'It might be to sustain or to continue or to build up a religious order.'

"I declare this insinuation to be infamous. Commissioner Strong was party to this scandal. He helped create it. The context in the record shows that Strong knew Reeder was expressing his insinuations and not facts. If Strong had the remotest conception of his duty or the instincts of decency he would have ordered this choice gem of bigotry and malice stricken out. This is the stuff that Strong calls 'testimony.'

"This kind of 'evidence,' together with the headlines in the press, is paraded over the country and relied on to destroy our children's institutions as a civic system."

Summing up the assertions made by Dr. Reeder, which he brands as "truthless," Father Farrell says, among other things:

"The whole Strong performance is a misuse of the powers conferred by the Governor. Instead of being an 'investigation' of the State Board of Charities, it is an attempt to injure and destroy the institutions in the interest of increasing the powers and employes of the Department of Charities, and of again placing out children on the discredited baby farming system."

Father Farrell will be put under examination when the inquiry is resumed at 10 o'clock this morning at the Bar Association. Commissioner Strong and his counsel, John Kirkland Clark, will question him about the assertions contained in the pamphlets.

### BISHOP ASSAILS STRONG.

### Attacks Charities Investigation in Letter to Albany Priests.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 12.—The Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, Roman Catholic Bishop of Albany, today assailed Commissioner Charles H. Strong, who is investigating State charities, in a letter sent to the pastors of the Roman Catholic churches of the Albany Diocese.

In his letter Bishop Cusack asserts "that the private charitable institutions were abused and slandered and that the Commissioner misused the powers conferred upon him by the Governor, in that he lacked judicial impartiality and permitted the introduction and criticism of religious matters over which neither the State Board of Charities nor the Commissioner has any jurisdiction."

Bishop Cusack also warned his pastors that there seemed "to be a concerted effort to discredit private charitable institutions," and urged them to ask their people "to defend their defamed sisterhoods and their institutions, the worst of which was managed better than the best public institution, and to interpret to the public the incomplete and garbled information in the published reports of Commissioner Strong's investigation by your own knowledge of the work of our institutions."

### Woman Held Up and Robbed of $700

Mrs. Rebecca Rosenweig, who with her husband conducts a stall in the Harlem Market, at 102d Street and First Avenue, returned shortly after midnight yesterday morning to her home at 320 East 118th Street. When she entered the flat she was set upon by three men who beat her into unconsciousness with blackjacks and took her pocketbook containing about $700. It was known to many persons in the neighborhood that she was in the habit of carrying large sums of money with her.

## WANTS STATE TO GET JOBS.

### City Club Committee Says That Will Solve Unemployed Problem.

In the name of the City Club, Robert S. Binkerd, the Secretary, yesterday gave out the report of the club's Special Committee on Public Employment Exchanges, of which Morris L. Ernst is Chairman. In the report the Legislature is asked to appropriate $27,250 "to allow for the unexpected demands and also for a normal growth" of the system of State Public Employment Offices. This appropriation is asked for in addition to the amounts mentioned in the budget prepared by the Governor and by the State Industrial Commission. Concerning the public employment exchanges, Mr. Binkerd said:

After consultation with the Conference of Mayors, we believe that the system can be economically extended on the basis of cities contributing the office and equipment and the State furnishing the Superintendent and employes. Branches of a State employment exchange in a city are more desirable than local employment exchanges and can perform the double function of distributing labor within the city and also of exchanging labor with other parts of the State.

The system now in existence, with five offices in Brooklyn, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo, is only a beginning. There is no adequate provision for furnishing labor to the rural districts, for instance, and both the cities and the rural districts are injured thereby.

A system of public employment exchanges is of mutual advantage to labor and capital. If a well-established system covering the entire State had been in existence during the unemployment crisis of last year, that situation could have been handled with very much greater success.

The report adds that before "another such crisis arises it is of great importance that the present small beginning of a public employment system shall be expanded and developed so as to cover all parts of the State and all classes of employment."

## 400 HORSES ESCAPE EXPRESS CO. BLAZE

### Fireproof Building Keeps the Flames from Them, but 20 Trucks Burn.

### CHURCH SERVICE PREVENTED

### Worshippers Kept from St. Bartholomew's Chapel by Police as Firemen Work in 42d St.

Several physicians and nurses and the few employes on duty last night in St. Bartholomew's Clinic, at 217 East Forty-second Street, in which there were no patients, were "smoked" out of the hospital by a fire in the battery room and garage of the seven-story building of the American Express Company, at 219 to 227 East Forty-second Street, extending through the block to 212 to 220 East Forty-third Street, on the line of the rear yards of the clinic and St. Bartholomew's parish house, school, and gymnasium, just east of Third Avenue.

At the time the fire started, 7:15 o'clock, there were only a few persons in the parish house, and twenty men and boys in the clubrooms, all of whom went out, but returned when the police and firemen found that these buildings were in no danger. On some of the floors smoke filled the rear rooms and corridors as the fire spread through the basement of the express building back of the parish house. Because of this condition and the police lines around the block until 9 o'clock the usual Sunday night services in the chapel did not take place. Reserves from two stations held back big crowds at Third and Second Avenues.

When the firemen arrived they found twenty electric and gasoline motor trucks afire, stretching in double lines from the entrance of the incline driveway at 219 East Forty-second Street, adjoining the clinic on the east side, to the L-shaped basement on the Forty-third Street side, and for 100 feet in the rear of the clinic and parish house.

Battalion Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin telephoned for extra engines and other apparatus when told that there were 400 horses stabled on the second, third and fourth floors of the big structure. But when he found that the building was practically fireproof and that little of the smoke penetrated the upper floors he decided the animals could safely remain.

The big tunnel-like entrance of the incline to the basement on the Forty-second Street side belched smoke and fire like a volcano, and the firemen could do little there but throw in tons of water until the concrete floors and walls formed a miniature lake, on the surface of which the electric vehicles and connections continued to burn until the parts were consumed. By fighting fire like a volcano, and the firemen from a dozen points on both streets, where windows on the street levels were broken to give firemen air and dispel the smoke, they succeeded in extinguishing the flames in an hour.

The Battalion Chief estimated the loss on vehicles at $25,000. The fire, which did not go above the basement, where the brick-arched ceilings and walls confined it like a furnace, resulting in slight damage to fixtures and plastered parts of the walls and ceilings. It was supposed the fire started at defective electric connections near the Forty-second Street side of the building. This structure contained the general equipment department of the express company, with vehicular storage on the first floors, with offices on the fifth, sixth and seventh floors, including that of one of the Vice Presidents.

**Latest Fashions.**

Worth, Beer, Martial and Armand, Paquin, and Jenny sign sketches of new dresses for Spring in The New York Times next Sunday. The circulation of Sunday's New York Times exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

## TWO NEW FEATURE FILMS.

### Theda Bara and Douglas Fairbanks in Their Usual Roles.

Two feature pictures shown here for the first time yesterday illustrate that the movie player is bound more tightly by the accidents of personality than his brother or sister of the much more legitimate stage. The pictures were "Gold and the Woman," which again displayed Theda Bara's opulent beauty on the screen of the Academy of Music, and "The Habit of Happiness," the third of the series of Douglas Fairbanks pictures to be projected at the Knickerbocker.

Miss Bara was born to possess a certain exotic beauty, and Mr. Fairbanks a contagious smile. By chance Miss Bara was cast as a "vampire woman" in her first picture, and a "vampire woman" she has remained since, while the first close-up ever taken of the Fairbanks smile determined his future in pictures.

"Gold and the Woman," then, is only another variation of the vampire motif, and "The Habit of Happiness" a few more reels of Fairbanksian exuberance. And as laughter is more wholesome than tainted emotion, so the latter picture is superior to the former. Neither, however, is much of a picture, particularly when the talents of the two stars are considered.

The Fairbanks film starts out breezily enough and during its course there are some moments really humorous, but it ends suddenly as if the director had reached the end of his reel before the end of the story. Mr. Fairbanks plays the rôle of a poor young rich man who undertakes the task of curing a dyspeptic millionaire. In the process of making him laugh he wins his daughter and whips a band of ruffians.

Miss Bara's lot was even a less happy one. "Gold and the Woman" in the absurdities of its incidents surpasses the fantastic hallucinations of a lotos eater. One of the choicest of these is the escape of the girl from her father's home. She is the daughter of a Mexican aristocrat, and when her father's house is attacked by revolutionists she dons a suit of armor in the ancestral halls and marches out from the burning building, leaving the bandits gaping in two awe-stricken rows at this strange apparition. A newcomer in the movies who appears to good advantage in "Gold and the Woman" is Alma Hanlon.

Other new features shown yesterday and their stars were "For the Defense," with Fannie Ward, at the Strand; "The Soul Market," with Olga Petrova, at the Broadway, and "Merely Mary Ann," with Vivian Martin, at Proctor's Twenty-third.

## GRACE LA RUE IN A RECITAL.

### Musical Comedy Singer's Costumes Make an Impression.

Grace La Rue, who has been known as a singer in musical comedy and on the vaudeville stage, forsook these paths for the moment and gave at the Long Acre Theatre last night what was described on the program as a costume recital of songs in English.

One hesitates about deciding how this new offering of Miss La Rue is to be taken. It cannot be on the basis of the conventional song recital, for things were done and left undone last night in a way that is not characteristic of the concert stage; nor can it be on the basis of a purely theatrical entertainment, for there were touches not entirely compatible with that. Perhaps the only strictly accurate thing to say is that Miss La Rue has invented an original style of endeavor and let it go at that.

The program was divided into sections headed respectively Morning, Afternoon, Evening, and Night. For each of these divisions the singer had a new costume, which was not the least interesting part of the entertainment. She sang half a dozen songs or so under each heading, and they had nothing on earth to do with their captions. The songs as a whole were not interesting from a musical standpoint. The singer, whose voice has its qualities, put some emphasis on declamation and gesture, but the thing she did best was to cause gasps of admiration when she appeared between the curtains in each new costume.

Charles Gillen played the accompaniments.

### Shakespeare Tablet in Place.

A tablet commemorating the founding of the New York Shakespeare Society was placed at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street yesterday, and on April 23, the poet's birthday, it will be formally unveiled and dedicated.

### Memorial for Rev. Dr. Work's Son.

A memorial service for John S. Work, the only son of the Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Work, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will be held this afternoon in the Chapel of the church, West End Avenue and Ninety-first Street, at 3 o'clock, simultaneously with Mr. Work's funeral in Logan, Ohio. Mr. Work, who was 20 years old and a student of Cornell University, died in Ithaca on Friday of pneumonia. The memorial service is a testimonial of the congregation of the church.


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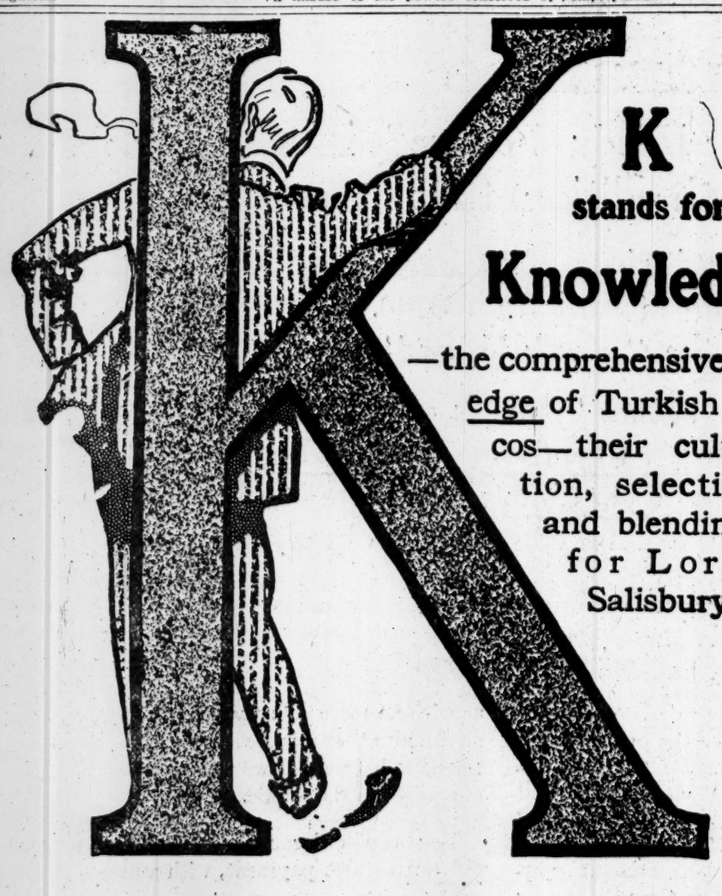

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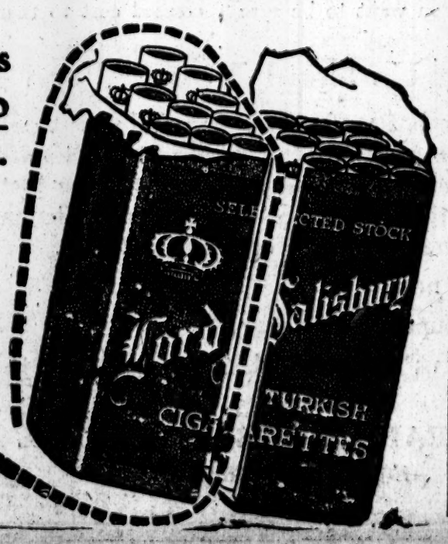


THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

# STATE BUDGET BILL CARRIES $60,000,000

## About Ready for Introduction, It Marks One Fiscal Reform at Albany.

## WHITNEY LIKELY TO WIN

### Capital Belief That He and Hervey Will Be Confirmed as Service Commissioners.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 12.—With the tentative date for the adjournment of the Legislature only five weeks off, the lawmakers face the busiest week they have had this year. The postponement of the final report of the Thompson Committee until next January has made important Public Service legislation unnecessary at this session, and with the assurance that, due to the agitation for budget reform, this will be a very lean year for "pork," there is a general feeling of apathy among legislators who are not known as leaders. They are perfectly willing to shut up shop and go home when the leaders will let them.

The budget will be introduced this week or the first of next. This early introduction of the appropriation measure will mark the great fiscal reform of the year, for it means that the bill will not be rushed through in the pell mell of the last moments of the session, but will be before the lawmakers for several weeks in final printed form before passage. There is another reform, in that the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee will agree on a budget, and therefore there will not be the customary delay for amendment in the upper house of the bill which originates in the lower house.

The budget amounts to $60,000,000. The leaders have been at work on it ever since Governor Whitman introduced his Budget bill at the opening of the session. They have changed the arrangement proposed by the Governor and have increased the total by about $2,000,000, but the Governor has won two points—the inclusion of all financial bills under one cover and the early introduction of the measure in its final form, to prevent its passage at the last moment with only a half dozen of the two hundred lawmakers knowing what they were voting away when they followed the signals of party leaders.

It is practically assured that on Wednesday the Senate Finance Committee will report to the Senate the nomination by the Governor of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey as members of the Public Service Commission for the First District. While there is a sentiment in the committee favoring the report of the names without recommendation following the fight upon the nominees made by Senator George F. Thompson, it is generally believed that the nominations will be reported favorably and confirmed. Although there is a strong faction in the Senate opposed to the Governor, that faction has decided that it will not be wise to make the show of its strength in a fight against the Governor's Public Service appointees. The threat of Chairman Straus to resign if Mr. Whitney was not confirmed has also weighed heavily with the members of the Senate Finance Committee.

The nominations of the five members of the Industrial Commission are still before the Finance Committee. Although Senator Lawson of Kings has fought the confirmation of Commissioners Lynch, Wiard and Lyon, it is not at all assured that the committee will not this week report all five nominations favorably and that they will be confirmed.

The resolution providing for the submission of a woman suffrage referendum in 1917 will pass the Assembly on Tuesday. The Senate Judiciary Committee has promised the suffrage advocates to take a vote on Tuesday. The suffrage leaders, of whom Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse is the chief, say that they have a majority of the committee pledged to report the resolution favorably. The indications are that the resolution will pass the Senate.

The Senate Finance Committee on Tuesday is expected to report favorably three of the bills favored by the Brown Committee for New York City. One makes the Sheriff of New York County a salaried officer; another provides for a referendum giving the Board of Estimate control of the expenditures for county offices of counties included in the city, and another gives the city half of the motor vehicle license fees paid in the city. There will be an amendment to the County Referendum bill defining the power of various county officers. The original measure has been construed by some as giving the Mayor control over county offices. The three measures probably will pass.

The Reapportionment Committees of both houses have done much work, and within two or three weeks a final plan probably will be before the Legislature. As the plans stand now New York City gains a Senator and loses an Assemblyman. The Republican leaders will make them party measures and push them through. Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, believes that the decision of the Senate Reapportionment Committee to retain fifty-one Senators is unconstitutional, and said yesterday that if the Legislature passed a reapportionment measure containing this provision the Democrats would take it to the Court of Appeals. He contends that the up-State should lose two Senators instead of one, because, he says, the Constitution provides there shall always be fifty Senators, except when a county shall have a full quota over and above its allotment, when there may be fifty-one. This situation existed in 1907, when the fifty-first Senator was added. Senator Wagner holds that the same conditions do not prevail now. The Senate Committee acted in accordance with an opinion by Attorney General Woodbury that fifty-one Senators would be Constitutional.

### Will Study Tuberculosis.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 12.—The Association for the Promotion of Medical Research for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis has been incorporated. Its chief office is in Manhattan and its field of labor is the United States. It proposes to establish professorships and scholarships in medical schools and to maintain institutions for the treatment of tuberculosis. The Directors are: Charles Burnham Squier, 521 Park Avenue; Anna W. Liggett, 404 Riverside Drive; Elinor W. Squier, 505 Park Avenue, and Royal E. T. Riggs, 142 East Fortieth Street, Manhattan, and Edwin T. Squier of Rahway, N. J.

### Measles Outbreak Is Checked.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., March 12.—The outbreak of measles at the Naval Training Station last week, in two barracks where apprentice seamen are under instruction, is being kept well in check, through inspections, fumigation and other tactics which Surgeon Carpenter and his assistants are employing, only four cases being developed in the last two days. Twenty-two cases were under treatment at the Naval Hospital today.

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## BANK RESOURCES LEAP.

### State Institutions Show Billion Increase in a Year.

ALBANY, March 12.—The resources of trust companies, banks of deposit and discount, savings banks, savings and loan associations, private bankers, and safe deposit companies under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department increased over one billion dollars from Jan. 1, 1915, to Jan. 1, 1916, the total at the end of the year being $5,395,810,864.

State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards, in his forthcoming annual report to the Legislature, will say that the resources of trust companies, banks of deposit and discount, savings banks, and safe deposit companies increased $999,338,018, while the savings and loan associations of the State show an increase of over $4,000,000.

Trust companies and banks of deposit and discount had total resources on Dec. 31, 1915, of $3,326,321,670, or nearly 12 per cent. of the total for the country. The savings deposits of 630 mutual savings banks reporting to the Controller of the Currency on June 23, 1915, were $4,319,000,000, of which amount $1,930,000,000 was contributed by the 140 savings banks in New York State, or nearly 45 per cent. of the total.

The capital, surplus, and undivided profits of trust companies, banks of deposit and discount, and private bankers under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department on June 23, 1915, exceeded $337,000,000, while the surplus of savings banks exceeded $138,000,000, which would make a grand total of more than $475,000,000, or more than 10 per cent. of the total of all banking institutions in the United States.

Supt. Richards reports that the beginning of this year found the banking institutions of the State recovered from the effects of the depression which followed the outbreak of the European war, and that never before in the history of the State Banking Department have the institutions under its supervision shown such growth as at the present time. Tremendous increases are shown in surplus as well as deposits.

"Eighty-two trust companies," says Supt. Richards, "reported on Dec. 31, 1915, total resources aggregating $2,532,892,786, a gain of $792,294,849, or about 45½ per cent. for the year, and nearly $1,000,000,000, or 63½ per cent., since Dec. 1, 1913.

"Deposit liabilities totaled at the close of the year $2,200,577,111, an increase for the year of $763,546,127. This increase is nearly $30,000,000 more than the entire deposit liabilities of the 85 trust companies reporting to the Superintendent of Banks on Jan. 1, 1908. This large increase in deposits is offset by increases in loans and discounts of $537,741,619; cash on hand, $45,764,964; due from banks and trust companies, $240,741,585, and in stock and bond investments, $115,003,630. Nearly the entire increase in loans and discounts is secured by collateral other than real estate.

"Surplus, including all undivided profits based upon market values, has shown an increase of $14,192,818, as compared with a loss of $12,389,759 during the previous year. This change was due to a large extent to the increase in security values. The ratio of capital, surplus, and undivided profits to aggregate deposits was 11.6 per cent. at the close of 1915, as compared with 11.3 per cent. at the close of 1914, a truly remarkable record for the margin of safety when the large increase in deposits is taken into account.

"The detailed facts and figures set forth indicate that, notwithstanding the large increase in the banking system of the State, there has gone hand in hand with that increase in resources and liabilities a corresponding margin of safety, not only in the actual capital and surplus, but in the spirit of co-operation which has existed between the New York State Banking Department and the bankers."

## JEWS CHOOSE DELEGATES.

### Brooklyn Societies Elect Fifteen to Attend Philadelphia Congress.

More than 400 delegates from Jewish societies in Brooklyn were present at a convention in Sonia Hall, 1,174 Bedford Avenue, yesterday, to consider plans for the proposed Jewish Congress, and to elect delegates to the preliminary conference in Philadelphia on March 25 and 26.

When Rabbi Wolf Gold of the Third Street Synagogue called the delegates and 700 visitors to order he asked Isaac A. Hourvich to be temporary Chairman. When plans for permanent organization were completed Mr. Hourvich remained as permanent Chairman, with five Vice Chairmen: Joseph Barondess, Judge Jacob Strahl, Ephraim Kaplan, Magistrate Alexander Geismar, and Rabbi Gold.

Fifteen delegates to the Philadelphia conference were chosen: Judge Strahl, Magistrate Geismar, Rabbi Gold, Dr. H. L. Melkin, Henry Eiser, B. Osproski, Mr. Hourvich, B. Berkenbleich, Samuel Lippman, J. Mintz, Moe Wervelosky, J. Biskind, E. Kaplan, J. Goell, and J. L. Horowitz.

Resolutions similar to those adopted by the convention in Manhattan on Feb. 22 were adopted by the Brooklyn meeting. Speakers were Magistrate Geismar and Rabbi Max Raisin of the Putnam Avenue Temple.

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# DECLARE HUDSON ICE HEAVILY POLLUTED

### Merchants' Association Says There Is Grave Danger to Health in Using It.

## WATERSHED IS IN DANGER

### Association's Lawyer Says Westchester Machine Politicians May Kill Mohansic Bills.

The protection of the people of New York against impure water and ice is made the chief aim of "Greater New York," the bulletin of the Merchants' Association, issued today. The announcement is made in the paper that the association's Committee on Pollution and Sewerage has found the Hudson River ice, now being harvested, to be "badly polluted," and Edward Hatch, Jr., the Chairman of the committee, has written a letter on the subject to Dr. Herman M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health. A copy of the letter has also been sent to Dr. Haven Emerson, City Health Commissioner.

In the letter Mr. Hatch says that the committee made personal inspections on Dec. 27, Jan. 24 and 31, and Feb. 14 and 27, and found the ice polluted at Kingston, Catskill, Malden, Hudson, New Baltimore, Athens, Germantown, Rhinebeck, Staatsburg, Tivoli, and Castleton. Continuing, Mr. Hatch says:

"These inspections show the ice this year to be dirty and polluted. The harvesting is late, and the frequent thaws and rains have washed the polluting material from the surface of the frozen ground in the upper part of the river and the tributaries in the Mohawk and Hudson River valleys, and together with the sewage in the river it is heavily polluted. 'Artificial cultivating' by punching holes in the ice and allowing the polluted water to flow out on the surface has been resorted to, and the cracks and openings in the ice, due to the frequent thaws, has also let the polluted water in on the top.

"Between Hudson and Albany many of the ice houses are practically empty, and the ice which has been cut is unsatisfactory both in quantity and quality. To use it in contact with food or drinking water would be attended with grave danger."

Announcement is also made in the bulletin that the Merchants' Association has filed with the Finance Committee of the Senate, and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, a brief in support of the Wagner-Bloch bills to protect the Croton Water Supply from pollution by sewage from State institutions. The bills provide for the removal of the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York Training School for Boys from the watershed and prohibit the location of public institutions in the watershed in the future.

Accompanying the copy of the bulletin received by THE TIMES was a statement to the effect that Mr. Seymour had discovered strong opposition to the Wagner-Bloch bills led by the "political machine leaders of Westchester County," and that, "unless the City of New York demands and insists upon their passage, the three bills will be smothered in the legislative committees to which they were referred." The association, therefore, calls upon the press and public to demand favorable action on the bills.

### Burglars Got Diamonds.

Mrs. Ferdinand Kreuter, wife of an optician, has reported to the police the theft of several articles of jewelry from her apartment, 310 West Ninety-seventh Street, on the night of March 1. The jewelry, Mrs. Kreuter reported, was taken, while she slept, from a safe in her bedroom, and she believed the thief entered the building from the roof by the fire escape. While no estimate was made of the value of the jewels, they were said by the police to have included five costly diamond rings, a gold watch and several pins. Mr. Kreuter refused to discuss the robbery yesterday.

Detectives of the Fourth Branch, to whom the case was reported, found a jewel box on the roof near the fire escape, where the thief evidently had dropped it in his flight.

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## UPLIFT FOR THE BOWERY.

### Business Men Want Name Changed to "Central Broadway."

A movement to increase the business and realty values of the Bowery was started yesterday at a meeting at 42 Bowery of 200 merchants and bankers who have organized the Manhattan Bridge Transit Improvement Association, to begin civic betterment work throughout the old thoroughfare and its intersecting streets.

"We are going to get rid of the few remaining lodging houses, cheap show places, and old buildings in the district and start a new era of social conditions and enterprise here, which we can do if we act together," said President Charles H. Shulman, who presided at the meeting. "The business interests have always suffered here because of the notoriety of the dives, sporting elements, and other nuisances of former days, which forced one big concern after another to go away. The Bowery has been maligned in song and story from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Do you realize that seven important banks and branches are situated on the Bowery? With the bridge and subway improvements things will improve rapidly if we go about it in the right way."

A majority of the members seemed to think it was impossible to give the Bowery a good name so long as it retained the old one, so they voted to change it to "Central Broadway," as the first step toward the business uplift. This was done after consideration was given to suggestions for naming it "Peter Cooper Street" or "Hewitt Avenue." The Board of Aldermen will be asked to make the change.

The city authorities and the rapid transit lines will be requested to divert a part of the excessive trolley car service on the Brooklyn Bridge to the Manhattan Bridge. This resolution was adopted:

"We feel convinced that with these improved transit facilities and the completion of the dual subway system we can confidently look forward to this locality becoming one of the most important centres in the city, to the great advantage of all the business and property interests."

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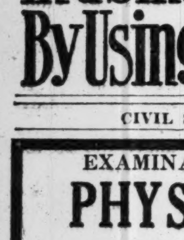

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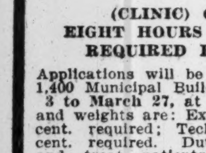

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# SAYS MOVIES SHOW MAN IS PRIMITIVE

### Brisbane Tells Board of Trade Craze for the Films Proves Race Is Immature.

### SEES FUTURE FOR PICTURES

### And Asserts Men Who Make Them May Become Great Molders of Public Opinion.

The publication committee of the Motion Picture Board of Trade, an organization formed recently to advance the interests of the industry, gave a dinner at the Hotel Astor last night for the men who draw the funny pictures and write the funny columns for the newspapers of the metropolitan district. The affair was planned to acquaint newspaper men with the feeling of the industry about the agitation for censorship of pictures in the national Congress and various State legislatures. One of the speakers was Arthur Brisbane.

Mr. Brisbane, who was introduced without any qualification as "the world's greatest editor," admitted right away that he was "one of the few living men who have never seen Mary Pickford or Charles Chaplin or Theda Bara or Miss Clark, and never read the Family Story Paper or the Ledger when he was a boy," and went on to say that he could not become very much excited about the censorship.

"There will be no censorship without the consent of a majority of the people of the United States," he continued, "and I do not think they will consent to any very extensive or universal censorship. The moving picture, so far as it is merely a melodrama, a story, a joke, or a comedy, is only a money-making proposition, and whether it is censored or not I don't in the least care. The good will take care of itself and the bad will not be missed.

"At present all that the moving picture amounts to is as an amusement, and its success is based upon the stupidity and lack of intellectual development of the human race. The success of the moving picture is due to this, gentlemen: We are a race of animals. We have been standing on our hind legs 500,000 years. We have been using the written word, as a race, for a comparatively short time. To educate men and to get them to make their own moving pictures in their minds is extremely difficult. It takes a high order of intelligence to take a sufficient number of lines and pictures and manufacture them into a mental film. But we have used our eyes for at least 20,000,000 years on this planet, and with the moving picture you get all your impressions by the use of your own eye."

Mr. Brisbane said he did believe, however, that the moving picture was destined to play a large part in the education of the race. He predicted a day when pictures would be used in every school, and said the picture makers would eventually be the great editors. He suggested the use of films in politics to illustrate various kinds of graft and other evils.

J. Robert Rubin, William M. Seabury, and Herbert S. Houston, who followed, spoke against the censorship. Among the men at the speakers' table were: J. Stuart Blackton, President of the Vitagraph Company; John F. Freuler, President of the Mutual Film Corporation, and Charles Urban, inventor of the Kinemacolor process. Arthur James was the toastmaster and the speakers were introduced through printed legends thrown on a screen.

### MOVIE HEADS TO CONFER.

### Report That Some of the Big Concerns Will Go in Combination.

It has been reported in theatrical circles for several days that a realignment of some of the larger motion picture companies will take place soon. Dispatches from Chicago stated that the heads of the Selig and Essanay Companies and the manager of the Mutual Film Corporation had hastened to New York, and that H. E. Aitken, President of the Triangle Film Corporation, had left Los Angeles for New York.

One of the rumors grouped the Selig, Vitagraph, Pathé, Hearst, and George Kleine interests together, while another had the World, Equitable, Vitagraph, and Paramount Pictures Corporation forming a big combine to be backed by Wall Street financiers.

That an upheaval of unprecedented proportions was impending in the motion picture industry has long been predicted by those cognizant of conditions. Since the first great fortunes were made in the business there has been a rush of capital to the industry. The result has been overproduction, which has unsettled the whole business. As a result of this overproduction several of the pioneer producing companies have temporarily suspended production and are awaiting more settled conditions before resuming. J. Stuart Blackton, President of the Vitagraph Company, outlined the situation last night. He admitted the Vitagraph Company was contemplating certain changes, but said he was not at liberty to discuss them yet.

"A state of overproduction," said Mr. Blackton, "in the ratio of about five to one exists in the business. This was bound to bring about a readjustment, and I have no doubt it is about here and that the many rumors afloat arise from that fact. There has been stock jobbing by companies which have been formed to solicit money from the public with the prospect of large returns, and at the same time salaries have been sent soaring. For the good of the industry there must be a general purging which only the fittest will survive."

John F. Freuler, President of the Mutual Film Corporation, said his company was not yet included in any of the proposed mergers.

### TO FOUND ITALIAN THEATRE.

### Concert Will Aid Movement for a New Playhouse Here.

A movement to establish an Italian theatre in New York will assume concrete form next Saturday night, when a concert will be given in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The receipts from the entertainment, which is being organized by Edward Perris, American representative of the Italian publishing house of Songozno of Milan, will form the nucleus of a fund for founding a theatre in which the plays of modern Italian dramatists will be acted in Italian.

Among those who will take part in the concert are Maria Barrientos, Luisa Villani, Lucien Maratore, Giovanni Martini, Joseph Knecht, and Rosina Galli. Plays are presented in German, French, Yiddish, and English in New York, but there is no Italian theatre here at present.

### A Concert by The Bohemians.

A gala concert under the auspices of the Bohemians, the New York musicians' club, will be given at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, March 29, in Carnegie Hall to aid the Musicians' Foundation, established by the club for the purpose of assisting musicians in the United States in needy circumstances or in temporary difficulties. Among those who will appear are Ignace Paderewski, Pablo Casals, and Josef Stransky, with the Philharmonic Orchestra. The committee in charge is headed by Alexander Lambert, and comprises twelve of the best-known men in the musical life of the city. Tickets may be obtained at Carnegie Hall or of Miss Helen Love, Room 1,103, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street.

### Maude Fay's Recital Canceled.

Maude Fay, who was to have given a song recital at Aeolian Hall this evening, canceled the appearance yesterday, the reason given being illness.

# SUNDAY CONCERTS.

### Schumann-Heink Is Metropolitan Soloist—Draper's Recital.

The concerts of last night comprised the regular ones at the Metropolitan Opera House and the Hippodrome, and a song recital by Paul Draper at the Princess Theatre.

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink was the special soloist at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, the others to appear being Jacques Urlus, tenor, and Marvine Maazel, a boy pianist, son of a violinist in the Opera House orchestra. Mme. Schumann-Heink sang an aria from Bruch's "Odysseus" and two songs by Schubert, "Die Junge Nonne" and "Der Tod und das Mädchen," in arrangements by Liszt and Mottl respectively. Mr. Urlus sang Beethoven's "Adelaide" and the prize song from "Die Meistersinger." Marvine Maazel played Rubinstein's Concerto in D minor. The orchestra under Anton Hoff played Goldmark's "Sakuntala" Overture, Borodine's "Steppe-Sketch from Middle Asia," Volkmann's Serenade for strings and Schubert's "Military March."

At the Hippodrome the soloists were Mme. Olive Fremstad, Ernest Schelling, pianist, and David Hochstein, violinist. Mme. Fremstad sang "Dich theure Halle" from "Tannhäuser" and a group of songs. Mr. Schelling played with Sousa's Band the Concerto No. 1 in E flat by Liszt, and David Hochstein played two movements from Wieniawski's Concerto No. 2. Among the numbers played by the band were "Three Quotations," "Songs of Grace and Songs of Glory," and a new march, "America First," all by Sousa.

The program for Paul Draper's recital at the Princess Theatre was given over entirely to Schubert's song cycle, "Die Winterreise," ("The Winter's Journey,") whose twenty-four numbers to poems by Wilhelm Müller stand as one of the composer's most important series in the song form. Mr. Draper sang the entire work last night, a task which is seldom undertaken nowadays on one program. The accompaniments were played by Richard Epstein.

# PLAN WORKSHOP THEATRE.

### To be a Place Where Dramatic Experiments Will Be Carried On.

A meeting of sixty men and women interested in the proposition of establishing a workshop theatre in New York was held yesterday afternoon in the studio of Miss Josephine Clement, 32 West Fifty-eighth Street. The plan is to erect a playhouse which will be the permanent headquarters of organizations engaged in dramatic enterprises, and will provide a place where experiments may be carried on. The theatre will not be for amateurs, but for those who have already arrived, although beginners will be taught. It will, in fact, try to achieve what the New Theatre aimed at and failed to accomplish. The idea is to have two separate theatres with a fire wall dividing the two stages. In one theatre plays will be produced publicly and in the other the work of experimentation will be carried on.

A plan of financing the enterprise has been evolved and it was announced yesterday that the ground for the buildings might be loaned for a long term by some one interested in the scheme. Among those who attended the meeting and took part in the discussion were Miss Mary Porter Beagle, Chairman of the Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival; Mrs. C. P. Vosburgh of the Drama League, Miss Kate Oglebay of the Educational Dramatic League, Edward Everett Shinn, Ernest Poole, James Savery, and Charles Henry Meltzer.

# 200 IN A PASSION PLAY.

### "Veronica's Veil" Given by Members of a West Hoboken Church.

"Veronica's Veil," which is termed a new passion play, was presented in St. Joseph's Auditorium in West Hoboken yesterday by the congregation and clergy of St. Joseph's Church. It is expected that the play will be produced annually hereafter during the Lenten season.

The story, which was written by the Rev. Father Bernardine Dusch, a Passionist, deals with the tradition of a certain woman of Jerusalem named Veronica, who, touched with compassion, offered her veil to the Saviour on his way to Calvary to wipe the blood and sweat from his face. When it is returned to her, the veil has the imprint of our Lord's features upon it. The play was presented by a cast of more than 200 persons. There were nearly 2,000 in the audience.

# 1,000 CHILDREN HIS GUESTS

### Hippodrome Visitor Gives $500 to Buy Seats for Poor Youngsters.

This sounds like the invention of the press agent, but it happens to be a true story: A wealthy New Yorker attended Saturday afternoon's performance of the Hippodrome spectacle with his two children. During intermission he called on the manager and offered to leave a check for $500 that as many poor children might see the show, if his name be kept secret.

The Hippodrome management accepted the offer and said they would let 1,000 youngsters be the man's guests. Requests for the seats made be made by individuals or charitable institutions.

# VALUES VIOLINS AT $150,000.

### Caressa Says He Has Twenty-one Historic Instruments.

Albert Caressa, a connoisseur of violins, who arrived from Paris on the liner Chicago last week, announced yesterday that he had brought with him twenty famous violins and one 'cello made by Italian masters. He values them at $150,000.

He told of the history of some of the instruments, and said that they had affixed "The Great" to more than one violinist in Europe. None of the instruments has been in America before, he said, although many players here have violins made by the same masters or by their pupils. Mr. Caressa's secretary said they had been entered without duty because they were considered works of art.

### Eddy Brown Gives a Recital.

Eddy Brown, the young American violinist who, in his first season here has been heard several times already, gave another recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. His program comprised Sinding's Suite in A minor, Spohr's Concerto No. 8, ("Scena Cantante,") and two groups of smaller pieces which included Paganini's Caprices, Nos. 14 and 22, and compositions by Tschaikowsky, Couperin, Saar-Brown, and Bazzini. Mr. Brown's playing is now familiar to New York audiences. Yesterday he again exhibited the dazzling technical skill which is the most notable feature of his work. In Spohr's Concerto, written especially by the composer to please what he considered Italian taste when he was about to tour in Italy, the violinist displayed his generally good tone to advantage, but here, as in other places, there was a certain lack of elasticity, grace, and subtlety in finish. George Falkenstein played the accompaniments well.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

In the Cort Theatre, Chicago, H. H. Frazee will produce on March 26 a new three-act play by William Anthony McGuire, entitled "Everyman's Castle." The cast of the piece, which has been in rehearsal for a fortnight, includes Wilton Lackaye, Cyril Scott, Hilda Spong, Kathleen Clifford, Effingham Pinto, Alma Belwin, and Maude Eburne.

Flo Ziegfeld has engaged for his "Midnight Frolic" Mlle. d'Herlys, a French dancer and model, who appeared recently at the Moulin Rouge, Paris. She will make her American debut on the New Amsterdam Roof Monday night.

On the occasion of the 125th performance of "Stop! Look! Listen!" at the Globe tonight several new numbers by Irving Berlin will be introduced.

Clinton Stuart has dramatized William R. Lighton's "Billy Fortune" stories originally published in The Saturday Evening Post. The comedy will be produced soon.

Hattie Williams's vaudeville debut, announced for this afternoon at the Palace, has been postponed a week to give time for more rehearsals of the playlet in which she will appear.

Century Theatre (Tuesday) Tomorrow, 2 P. M.
*Great Testimonial to*
# William Winter
Victor Herbert, Ruth St. Denis, William H. Crane, David Bispham, Leo Ditrichstein, Elsie Ferguson, Julia Arthur, Viola Allen, Mrs. Sol Smith, Blanche Bates, Beatrice Cameron, Rose Coghlan, Percy Haswell, Jane Cowl, Henrietta Crosman, Isabelle Irving, Kathryn Kidder, Mary Lawton, Alice Fischer, Chrystal Herne, Annie Russell, Idelle Patterson, Orrin Johnson, Fuller Mellish, Eugene Ormonde, Clarence Derwent, Oswald Yorke, Fred Eric, Frederick Lewis, James K. Hackett, Eric Blind, Conway Tearle, Louis Calvert, Albert Bruning, Norman Trevor, James O'Neill, Wilton Lackaye, Pedro de Cordoba, Brandon Tynan, Rowland Buckstone, Walter Hampden and others.
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**Thurs.** Special Mat. at 2, Act. II. **Trovatore.** Ober, Martinelli; Act I. **Lohengrin.** Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Weil, Braun; Act. I. **Pagliacci.** Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca; Ballet **Prince Igor.** Galli, Bonfiglio.
**Thurs.** at 8:15, **Sonnambula.** Barrientos, Perini; Damacco, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
**Fri.** at 8:15, **Sans-Gene.** Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
**Sat.** Mat. at 2, **Samson et Dalila.** Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
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Mitzi in 'Pom-Pom'
"In a whirl of melody Pom-Pom wins the town."—World

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25
MRS. FISKE
in a deliciously humorous comedy about the Pennsylvania Dutch,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION
Owing to Mr. Hackett's illness the opening date for "THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR" Will occur MONDAY, MAR. 20, instead of on Thursday Night

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
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A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
SPECIAL MAT. ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
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HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
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EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
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LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
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The COHAN REVUE 1916

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GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of JOSEPH ROSENTHAL to MAX LAZARUS for the benefit of creditors.

Upon the annexed petition of Max Lazarus, Assignee for the benefit of creditors herein, and upon all proceedings had and taken herein, it is

Ordered that creditors and all other persons interested in this estate show cause at a special term of this Court, Part 1 thereof, to be held on Friday, March 24th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be entered authorizing the assignee herein to sell at public auction the assets in his hands, consisting of jewelry, watches, clocks, rings, brooches, pins, cuff buttons, jeweler's implements and fixtures, etc., and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be published in The New York Times at least ten days before the return day of this order, and that a notice of said sale be published in the said paper on the date of sale, and it is further

Ordered that the assignee mail to each of the creditors appearing in the schedules of the assignor a copy of this order at least ten days before the return date of this order, and it is further

Ordered that if no cause be shown the said assets, consisting of jewelry, watches, clocks, rings, brooches, pins, cuff buttons, jeweler's implements and fixtures, etc., will be sold by the assignee through Daniel Greenwald, auctioneer, on premises No. 211 E. 106th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1916, at 10:20 A. M.

Dated, New York, March 11, 1916.

JUSTICE FINCH.

MAX LAZARUS, Assignee, 115 Broadway.
ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL, 115 Broadway, attorney for Assignee.

# New Gowns

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.


## THE TAX REDUCTION MOVEMENT.

Fewer than 1,000 citizens responded to the summons of the Tax Reduction Committee to a mass meeting for the consideration of what the Chairman, Mr. George Gordon Battle, said was a grievance of neither rich men nor poor men, but which affected every man, woman, and child in the city. As the Mayor said, tax reduction is a fight of the people, not particularly of the City Government, and yet not enough responded to the summons to fill a hall, although the press supported the movement, and although an efficient and representative committee spared neither trouble nor expense in publicity. How did that happen? The plain explanation is that the people of the city do not consider themselves taxpayers. They think that the rich, the landlords, the corporations, or at most the shareholders of corporations, pay the taxes. The rentpayers, and the crowds in the shops, regard the attempt to reduce the city's taxes as a matter concerning others than themselves. They are so indifferent regarding the reduction of the taxes of the rich that if the meeting had been for the purpose of increasing them the hall would not have held the crowds.

In plain words, ignorance is the explanation of the indifference toward the object of the mass meeting, ignorance respecting the manner in which city taxes affect the cost of living in the city, ignorance regarding the manner in which State taxes affect city taxes. The ignorance respecting the meaning of the city taxes would be less if everybody who paid a bill could be brought to see the share of it due to taxes. The Controller has shown how this might be done by including in the tax bill a statement of what the bill was for, and how the money would be spent. Every gas bill might contain a similar statement of the taxes paid and of the effect of the taxes in raising the price of gas. In the same manner rent bills could trace high rents to taxes and other legislation for the benefit of occupiers.

The effect of State taxes upon city taxes is even clearer. The State is not asked to contribute to the cost of the city subway, but the city is compelled to pay the cost of local roads throughout the State. The city is not even allowed to take into the courts the question of the fairness of that arrangement, the State's Attorney General having refused the city permission to sue the State. As the Mayor hinted, there are more ways than one of approaching the subject, and a taxpayer may bring an action which the city cannot. The city also provides its own water supply at the cost, first and last, of hundreds of millions, but the State makes the city contribute to the cost of dredging fishponds and straightening creeks in other corners of the State. The city does not complain of its own expenses. It does not complain even of its fair contribution to State expenses. It is only when the double burden has become unendurable that the city appeals to the Legislature for fairness of treatment and the application of the same rule of taxation and expenditure to both city and State.

There are signs that the situation is appreciated better by the Legislature than by the citizens of the city. A quarter of the population of the city would have filled all its halls, instead of partly filling one. A quarter of the city's legislators, its representatives in the Legislature, have agreed to support the entire program, while a still larger proportion support it either in part or altogether in principle. Even more significant is the spirit of the legislators from other parts of the State who have given their special attention to the crisis in the finances of both State and city. For example, Senator Brown's proposals for the aid of the city include some not on the Mayor's program. They are advanced in a spirit deserving of commendation apart from the merits of the proposals themselves, because designed to lessen the feeling of antagonism between city and State. In Senator Brown's words, his committee

> took up its work not alone with a view to giving relief to New York City, but with a view to wiping out sectionalism within the confines of this great State.

That is the feeling of the city toward the State and ought to be the feeling of the State toward the city. The exploitation of either by the other is not defensible nor defended by the good citizens of either. It is time for the city and the State to get together.

## GRAND ARMY OF THIRTY-THREE.

Whether or not the country is in the "heroic mood" Colonel Roosevelt would like to have it is still doubtful. What is certain, however, is that citizens looking for a party that can be relied upon to make some sort of stand against foreign aggression find more of an approximation to it in the Democratic Party than in the Republican. That is to say, if we judge by the only test that has any figures in it—the votes in Congress. Talk does not count as votes do.

It is in vain to pretend that President Wilson did not win a great victory, and if it is said that the Democrats did not want to vote his way, still the fact remains that they did. They did, whether they voted gladly or whether he took them by the scruff of the neck. The President was opposed by all the leaders of the Democratic Party in the House—by every one of them. He was opposed by Clark, the Speaker; by Kitchin, the official leader; by Fitzgerald, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He was opposed by Bryan, not a member of the House but vastly influential in it; and by Underwood, who has only just quitted the official leadership to go to the Senate. Not one of the leaders, official or otherwise, was on his side. The time has been when no President, Republican or Democratic, could "buck" that array. The power of the House machine was invincible. And what was the strength the leaders mustered against him, how many votes did they muster? Thirty-three.

The Republicans and Progressives did not listen to ex-Senator Root or Colonel Roosevelt, and votes count, not talk. They cast 102 votes in favor of submitting to foreign aggression, running the German flag up on the Capitol; and 93 votes against it. From which party is to come that manful stand, which is in that heroic mood? If you say, "From neither," and allege that many Democrats wanted to stick by their German friends but did not dare, it is still true that, even if both parties in Congress are tarred in greater or less degree with the same stick, there is a President who is not. That President can control his party. He has controlled it in the face of all the leaders, and on an issue of one flag against another he has reduced their following to a beggarly thirty-three.

## A STRONG LANGUAGE.

Professor A. J. Weaver doesn't go far enough when he writes to our thrice-prized contemporary, World-Speech, of the Buckeye Marietta: "What an uplift to the world if Ro "could be established and made uni-"versal!"

Ro, which is Ro for "language," is the universal tongue on which the Rev. Edward P. Foster has labored so long and fruitfully. Compared with it, Volapük is monkey chatter and Esperanto the stirring of a Romance spoon in a Latin salad bowl. It is the simplest and most profoundly philosophical of speeches. The initial letter of each word shows what group of ideas it belongs to. S for sensibilities; T for time words, and so through the alphabet. It is an index language. It is a catalogue. It is an ocean sea of alliteration. And its sound is as of the frogs of Aristophanes or any industrious bullfroggery. For example, "uq" begets words of similarity. Such words as "uqa uq," as like as; "uqna uq," as unlike as, express not only the lyric mood of the bullfrog, but his "plump" and "kerchunk" into his pool. They weave into their passionate web of harmonies an indefinable undertone which recalls somewhat the sound made by a stone "skipped" over and under the surface of a pond by a small boy expert in the art now or formerly called "cutting an egg."

But this excursion in melodious noise doesn't help us to practice the tongue that Foster speaks. Here is a Monday lesson, indicated for commuters and good New Yorkers: "Weka uza in dusac tiktag uz acl ek rit?"—Were there as many at church yesterday as you anticipated? Uplift the world? Why, Ro is strong enough to unleash the dogstar from the Great Dog and spill Cassiopeia from her chair.

## THE WORK IN HAND.

General Funston does not underestimate the gravity of the task that has been allotted to him; it is desirable that his fellow-countrymen should look upon it from his point of view. We must not expect a small band of troopers, light of heart, to sally forth and return quickly with the Chihuahuan murderer securely bound to his horse. On the contrary, we have been compelled to undertake a perilous adventure, and experienced campaigners fully understand how serious it is. As to the number of troops we may have to employ, guessing is not profitable; but we may be sure that it will be a much larger number than the early estimates of 5,000 to 8,000, and it is essential that the commissariat shall be thoroughly organized. Sufficient water for horses and men, sufficient food for both, are as essential to the success of the expedition as its advance guard of aeroplanes. It is likely that if the general situation in Mexico remains about as it is, the troops of General Funston's command will overcome Villa and all his followers; but months may be required for the operation.

The general situation in Mexico, however, is still very uncertain. Last night's dispatches indicated that there is perceptible unrest all along the other side of the border from Piedras Negras (Ciudad Porfirio Diaz) westward. While this condition exists a strong guard must be maintained on the border in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; if the seasoned men now performing that duty are to be withdrawn, others, well equipped and well officered, must take their places. That some part of the National Guard will be called to duty seems inevitable. The War Department, however, will wisely be reticent as to the details of the plans agreed upon. We must be content to know that we have trained and zealous soldiers to begin the operation; that the ripe experience and good judgment of General Funston make him a fit commander; that General Pershing not only has a splendid reputation for courage and military adroitness, but has had experience in the very field he is now entering, having won distinction in the pursuit of Geronimo. His practical knowledge of the Mexican terrain and of Indian warfare exactly fits him for the serious work in hand.

The report that the War Department has been at pains to increase its present stock of military supplies is reassuring, as far as it goes. The supplies are limited, to use no broader term, and their replenishment cannot be too quickly begun. Ammunition for the field artillery, cartridges for the machine guns, extra rifles, will be needed before long. How many rifles are we now turning out daily at Springfield? The capacity of that national manufactory of firearms is large. But there are indications that the Administration at Washington is awake, that the War Department is not cherishing vain hopes. We are not preparing for a pleasant if exciting excursion or looking for an easy victory. It will be well for the whole country, Congress included, to bear this in mind.

## THE PORTUGUESE REASON.

When suddenly the Portuguese Navy saluted itself and then captured all the German vessels interned in Portuguese harbors, the Government knew what it was doing. It was getting into war. And let nobody say this was not a heroic thing to be doing. True, Germany is in retirement from the seas and her army is distracted by other concerns, and yet, with the whole menagerie engaged in a bloody orgy, a tiny beast almost without teeth or claws may not declare for the lion without taking a great risk. The lion in this case not only is the king of beasts but a very old friend, so that the choice was natural enough, only the sordid world cannot see why it was necessary to choose at all and abandon the refuge of neutrality.

"What can Portugal get out of it?" will be asked. She cannot put anything much into it, therefore she cannot get anything out commensurate with the risk of taking part. Probably her allies would not spare the ships to send for the army she could give. Her navy is spoken of disrespectfully even by the Statesman's Year Book, which is neutral and tender with all nations. The Portuguese Navy consists of one "old" battleship, named Vasco da Gama, five protected cruisers, and "a variety of old gunboats, &c." Today's announcement that Brazil will extend her sympathy and aid to Portugal is interesting, but at present nothing more than that. Portugal's enemies are perhaps no less inaccessible to her than she is to them. They cannot reach her by land at all, and for those who belong to the Great Alliance there are no enemy ships abroad, or almost none, except submarines, and they are after bigger game. Portugal's risks are casual and indirect. They may be none the less real for having that character. Where the rewards are to come from would be a difficult question to answer. In the end there will be little enough to parcel out among the powerful combatants; there could hardly be anything for an ally like this, whose principal service had been to seize a few interned German vessels and offer the hospitality of its islands to the British Navy.

Then why did Portugal go into the war? The answer is that she couldn't help it. She would probably herself suppose that she had been actuated by selfish, economic, or political motives, whereas in fact she went to war for romantic reasons. That must be true. The figure at the beginning was wrong. Portugal is not one of the tiny beasts. She is one of the oldest and was once the most powerful, used to conquer and to be obeyed. She was the first great maritime power of the world, the very first mistress of the sea. Her navigators were the first of the Old World to reach the equator and see the stars of the new hemisphere.

That was not long ago. It was in the fifteenth century, and Portugal had then been an independent State for several hundred years, lying just as she does now, no more or less, a long, narrow country about as big as Indiana, mortised securely into Spain on one side and flung open to the sea on the other. Here navigation was cradled as a science. Prince Henry the Navigator encouraged astronomy and the spirit of adventure, that Portugal might become great and possess the earth, as she did. The King of Portugal was the Lord of Conquest. How could a people who had ruled the sea remain neutral in a war like this? Not only is all that men differently believe in submitted to the test of strife, (this is a very modern thought,) but war itself has no doubt a special fascination for a people whose greatness is in the symbols of their past.

There is, probably, no great aspiration. That would be too ironical. If Portugal had an aspiration to recover the forms and aspects of her former self, as Greece or Italy has, there would be more confusion than has been yet imagined in all this war business. She might put in a claim for India itself. It was Vasco da Gama, he for whom the one old battleship is named, that sailed around Africa to India and opened trade by sea between Europe and the Orient. Portugal might claim priority in spheres of Chinese trade, having entered upon commercial relations with China as early as 1517. Americans think Admiral Perry opened Japan to intercourse and commerce with the Western World, but that was hardly more than a half century ago, whereas the Portuguese had carried on trade with Japan since 1542.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Actors to Form a Union.** Both the numbers and the quality of the actors who are moving, here and in other parts of the country, to organize themselves into a "union," affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, indicate the existence among them of a feeling that their present conditions of employment are unsatisfactory to a really serious degree and remediable only by gaining the strength which unquestionably comes from combined as distinguished from individual action.

Unionism, of course, has always been pretty closely confined to the skilled trades, and actors claim, with more or less justice, to be members of a "profession" or practitioners of an "art." They have, therefore, refrained hitherto from identifying themselves with "labor," but apparently they think the time has come for explicit admission that they are workers as well as artists, and for getting more control than they have previously had over the terms of their employment and the rewards for their services.

That in many cases actors have been ruthlessly exploited by managers and the theatrical agencies—that they have been expected and forced to give without remuneration more of their time and energy than anybody would dream of asking nowadays from followers of the organized industries—these are facts of common knowledge in and near theatrical circles. It is no wonder, therefore, that the actors are desirous of bettering their financial status and of protecting their rights. Neither is it remarkable that they should resort, for attaining both objects, to a device of demonstrated efficiency in the labor world.

Whether that device will be as effective for the actors is a question the answer to which will depend upon the amount of power they can thus acquire and the use of the power they get. There is no necessary loss of dignity in "organization." The Bar Associations and the medical societies, county, State, and national, are in many respects unions for both defense and aggression, the producers of literature, especially abroad, long since unionized themselves as against the publishers, and something at least remotely analogous has been done by painters and sculptors by means of their "academies."

**Some Good Advice for Travelers.** In these days, when ocean travelers face more than the possibility that their ship will be blown from under them by a mine or submarine, there is a particular need for knowing how best to endure the prolonged immersion in cold sea water. It is a common belief, supported by not a little expert and official authority, that in such cases, before leaping overboard, one should throw off as many garments as possible, the plausible theory being that the weight of clothing tends to pull one beneath the surface and hasten drowning. Like many other theories, both plausible and accepted, this one, when subjected to accurate testing, as it recently has been by Professors H. H. Dixon and J. Joly of Dublin, proved to be false.

They found that while wet clothing is undoubtedly heavy when the wearer comes out of the water, when in it the weight is negligible, the dress ordinarily worn exerting a downward pull of only about four ounces. On the other hand, clothes tend in a very marked degree to conserve bodily heat, the loss of which is the usual cause of death for those who in one way or another can keep themselves afloat. Water is a poor conductor of heat, and hardly any of it is taken away from the body except by the aqueous film in immediate contact with the skin. For the naked or lightly clothed drifter this film is constantly or frequently changed and the abstraction of heat is rapid. A suit of thick cloth, on the contrary, cold as it feels on exposure to the air, conserves warmth in the water as out of it in the same way, though, of course, not to the same degree.

For floating, therefore, while waiting expected rescue clothes are advantageous, not detrimental, to safety. Where there is swimming to be done, and especially if it must be fast and for a short distance, then, in truth, the fewer clothes the better, for they impede movement and use up strength to an extent that far outbalances their conservation of heat. And it is, of course, on the needs and experiences of swimmers that the common ideas as to the merits of dress and undress in the water are based.

**Virtuous Races and Others.** About the only accusation that a German has left to make against the French, after he has properly characterized the English, is that of nourishing an evil hunger for "revenge." This queer tendency was revealed anew on this page the other day in the letter of a New York correspondent who quoted, with approval, the following, among other interesting statements, sent over to him by a relative living in Germany:

> Certainly they [the German soldiers] are strangers to the passion for vengeance of a Frenchman or the hidden malicious joy of an Englishman in the misery of others—both of which are even worse than the vermin swarm of the Russians because more difficult to separate from the individual afflicted therewith.

There is something peculiarly—well, in the latter-day style of Teutonism, about that reference to the French. They are an inferior people, it seems, and wicked, too, because they have persistently, and often articulately, yearned to get back two provinces and the inhabitants thereof that were taken by the Germans for the excellent German reason that the Germans wanted them. Not having lost provinces or anything else by the acquisitiveness of anybody the Germans could hardly develop a passion for that form of vengeance, but, of course, their freedom from it is a German virtue just the same.

As for the "malicious joy of an Englishman in the misery of others," that has indeed been basely "hidden." Outside of Germany it has never been suspected. How different is the frank and generous ululation that goes up from the Germans whenever a Zeppelin makes a lot of "misery" in English villages by dropping bombs on nursemaids, postmen, and babies!

## ART NOTES.

### Goya's "Disasters of War" at Grolier Club—Modern Sculpture.

The Aero Club has been holding a special meeting for the encouragement, aid and instruction of the artists of this country in treating the subject of preparedness. A long list of suggestions was drawn from various sources for the benefit of the cartoonists and the necessity of an aerial fleet naturally was dwelt upon with particular emphasis. No doubt many a cartoonist hard put to it for time in which to mature his own ideas will be grateful for just this sort of thing, but it should not be forgotten that the kind of preparedness needed by an artist who undertakes political or national subjects must be essentially the same as that of the artist who feeds his art upon nature or abstractions. He must, that is, till his own field, prepare his own mind, and use his trained hand for the interpretation of purely pictorial ideas.

It is practically impossible successfully to impose ideas upon an intellectual personality, and all artists who manage to rise above the commonplace are inevitably intellectual. They dislike "literary" ideas. Their expression is suited to pictorial ideas and these spring from their own minds. They never are vague as a literary idea may be. An artist, for example, is frightfully at a loss when it is suggested to him to draw a cartoon of Justice or Progress or some other emblematical figure pointing to the wireless. His mind cannot see the subject.

Nevertheless, it is extremely desirable that the cartoonist of the present day do his best with the fragments of time at his disposal to not only study our own political and national situation, but to study the work of other artists in other times who have entered deeply into their history at moments of crisis. Nothing could be better than to visit the remarkable series of Goya prints now on view at the Grolier Club. The public is admitted only by card, but it is safe to predict that no one with a serious object in coming would be refused. In Goya's "Disasters of War" he throws himself with all his great skill and talent into the mood of his subject. Many of his captions are those that might be used tomorrow, "The Death of Truth," "Shall She be Resurrected?" "Barbarians," "Carts for the Cemetery," "The Worst of It Is Having to Beg"—how many of these would seem out of place to a Raemaekers? Praying, fainting, struggling women, spilt blood, burning villages, an era of frightfulness, all that war means on the physical side is there. And the gusto of the method, together with its rich restraints, forbids the suggestion of an outworn theme.

Goya, however, and Callot, and the others who have made their emphatic mark in the portraiture of the horrors of war have done constructive work only by implication. The cartoonist of today is called to a more responsible task. If he study Goya and Daumier and think United States of America he may be able to evolve a personal expression of contemporary thought that will give him an individual place in the history of art, but it will be a test from which only those best prepared technically can emerge with credit, since their abstract constructive idea must be also a pictorial idea carried out in the manner of an artist and not in the manner of a recorder.

The important painting, "The Madonna Enthroned," by Bernardino Luini, recently purchased at the Catholina Lambert sale, will be on public exhibition in the East Gallery at the Brooklyn Museum, Eastern Parkway, today. The hours for opening on Sundays are from 2 to 6 o'clock.

**Sculpture in Modern Gallery.**

Until March 22 the Modern Gallery will show sculpture by Mrs. A. Roosevelt, Alice Morgan Wright, Adolf Wolf, Modigliani and Brancusi. From one point of view the little "Wind Figure" by Alice Morgan Wright is the most interesting of the group, showing as it does the moment of passing over from an old and familiar convention to one as yet unfamiliar and new. It is a remarkably convincing little figure, keeping the gesture of life and its elasticity while adding the cubistic formula. In Adolf Wolf's work one encounters the long-recognized idea of certain linear symbols for repose and action, the horizontals, the diagonals and the perpendiculars having their separate messages. The "newness" consists in the abstract treatment and avoidance of anything resembling imitation of nature. Brancusi is represented by a head and by his beautiful "Mythological Bird." Modigliani's two "Figureheads" are very unequal, one having a monumental quality quite lacking in the other. Mrs. Roosevelt's "Tennis Player: Serving" is a happy conventionalization of a fine gesture in life. Most of the work seems to the outsider transitional in character, but most of it seems also on the way to something, and that is more than can truly be said of the larger part of the sculpture placed in exhibitions in whatever school it finds itself.

**Augustus Vincent Tack.**

An exhibition of paintings by Augustus Vincent Tack is open at the Kraushaar Galleries and will continue until March 27. Mr. Tack is bent upon decorative symbolism. He breaks up his color and uses spots of bright red, blue, &c., not on a light ground, but on a neutral gray in many instances, so that his effects are rich without the brilliancy of many pointilliste productions. He divides his spaces up often effectively, and his small canvases, such as the "Redemptor," give an impression of vitality which evaporates when he undertakes figures on a larger scale. His interest in color and in the emotional significance of his theme keeps him from that devout respect for the underlying rightness of structure which is the figure painter's excuse for choosing the human figure as his means of emotional expression.

## TO LONDON IN A FEW HOURS.

### The Possibilities of Fast Flying at a Great Altitude.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Will you kindly permit space to reply to comment brought forth by the interview with your reporter on the timely topic of higher speed with high-altitude equipped flying machines, tentatively called altiplanes? If so, let me say my attitude is one of inquiry. Is our deduction, founded in well-known physical facts, sound? Can it be done? Is it worth while doing? Much might be said, but I will be brief.

In the first place, as to the loss of buoyancy in the lesser density of attenuated air, a well-known editor reminds me of an experiment in physics illustrating a law of falling bodies where a bullet and a feather fall together in vacua. Obviously that has no direct significance, because we do not deal with vacuum, but with degrees of vacuum, a distinction with many, many shades of difference. Let me give quietus to the lack of buoyancy bugaboo with words I used to your reporter, which it is safe to challenge any one to controvert because they are self-evident, to wit: If speed is doubled in one-half air density, there is neither gain nor loss of buoyancy.

Again, more power and more gasoline are required and resulting expense incurred. That depends on the point of view. If environment permits an airman to go 100 miles with twice the fuel he formerly used to go twenty-five miles his net economic gain is obviously 100 per cent., because he now may go 100 with the amount of fuel he formerly used to go fifty miles.

So far, commentators miss the nub of the problem. Will aircraft in one-fifth density—eight miles high—with equal push go five times faster or one-fifth faster? That's the question. The rest is a matter of simple equipment and good construction. In either case the gain is substantial. If the former is true a voyage between New York and London can be made in around three hours by going eight miles high; if the latter is true the same voyage can be made in about twelve hours' running time, assuming a surface speed of 200 miles per hour, which is practically a question of motive power.

We do not know how fast the migratory birds can fly, because we do not know how high they are adapted by nature to fly; but we do know that they know enough to fly high when they wish to fly far. Naturalists tell us that some birds of the frigid zones go back and forth from the arctic to the antarctic and are never found in the tropics. Let us see. A trip of from 9,000 to 12,000 miles continuous flight without food or rest at 100 miles per hour would take from three days and eighteen hours to five days' continuous labor. Will any one contend that any flying creature can do that strenuous thing without sustenance or rest? The great German naturalist, Gaetke, relates that with the aid of a telescope in his observation of migrating birds he had seen the plover and curlew, not fast-flying birds as we know them, travel four miles per minute—240 miles per hour—in the attenuated air of high altitudes. At that rate the migrants of the frigid zones could make their flights in from one day thirteen hours and twelve minutes to two days and two hours, which is within range of possibility without food. It would seem a fair deduction, then, that the speed of migratory birds is automatically determined by their altitude.

There is obviously much of human interest and importance to discover in man's circumscribed habitat above the sea. Therefore, to what has been said should be added the prospect of sure advancement of human knowledge by investigation and research in hitherto unexplored, because unattainable, regions of our globe. Important problems of the humanly important science of meteorology are yet unknown for lack of facilities. There are others. It is a safe guess that when we get beyond the well-known surface disturbance of wireless waves we will doubtless find, with small power and simplified apparatus, that vibrant ether will transmit our communications by voice or signal to the antipodeans beyond the seas.

SAMUEL D. MOTT, M. E.
Passaic, March 8, 1916.

### Clergymen Opposed to Preparedness

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have received several inquiries regarding the item printed in THE TIMES of March 8, in which Dr. Laidlaw, Secretary of the New York Federation of Churches, reports that he has received 151 signatures of New York clergymen for "preparedness." Several of these communications ask if any petition against "preparedness" has been signed by New York clergymen. Permit me to say that the following petition was sent to a selected list of New York clergymen, signed by the prominent names, which are appended:

> We, ministers of the Churches in the United States, view with painful solicitude the organized and determined efforts to stampede the nation at this time into increased and extravagant expenditures for ships and guns, and desire to place upon record our earnest objection to the committing of our nation to a policy of so-called preparedness, for which Europe is paying an awful price. We appeal to the President of the United States and to the members of Congress to see to it that the enormous sums already appropriated for the army and navy shall be more efficiently expended, and to bend the entire energy of our country at this crisis in human history not to the elaboration of the enginery of destruction, but to the working out in co-operation with other Governments of a plan of international organization which shall render the recurrence of the present world tragedy impossible. Signed:
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> Peter Ainslie, George Alexander, Charles F. Dole, Anthony H. Evans, Washington Gladden, Bishop David H. Greer, Frank Oliver Hall, John Haynes Holmes, Robert E. Hume, Charles E. Jefferson, Rivington D. Lord, Frederick Lynch, Professor Arthur C. McGiffert, Henry M. MacCracken, John R. Mackay, William P. Merrill, J. Edgar Park, J. Herman Randall, Junius B. Remensnyder, George U. Wenner, George S. Webster, Gaylord S. White, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Edgar W. Work, Henry M. Sanders, W. L. Robbins, William Hiram Foulkes, William M. Carr, George S. Payson, James M. Philputt, Howard C. Robbins, Cornelius Woelfkin, Maurice H. Harris, Lewis T. Reed, D. C. Abbott, Richard Earle Locke, and A. Frank White.

Your readers will be interested in knowing that 225 signatures came in at once, and they are still being sent in. They will also be interested in knowing that protests against "preparedness" from clergymen throughout the United States are being received by the Anti-Preparedness Committee of Washing at the rate of about 100 a day at just this time.

FREDERICK LYNCH.
New York, March 9, 1916.

### For Nine Fatherless Children.

Five days before Christmas the father of the nine small R.'s suddenly died. Margherita, the eldest, is only 13, and Elena, the baby, was just 9 months old last Saturday. Donato R. was a barber, who came from Italy several years ago, and Maria, his wife, came from the same province, but they met and were married here in New York. Fortune favored them, and the father's small shop kept the home comfortable in spite of so large a family. Today, with her husband's small insurance exhausted and so many little ones needing her every minute, the poor mother is helpless. Fortune should still be kind to her, she thinks, for each of the children was given a "lucky" name. Why her third daughter's beautiful name of Immacolata should be changed to "Maggie" by her schoolmates she cannot understand. The school teacher told the Charity Organization Society of the family one day when little Dominic-Salvatore looked pale and cold. Aid was given, and if the present plan can be carried out the family will be able to take care of themselves within three months. Until then money for food, fuel, milk, clothing, and rent is greatly needed. An appeal is made for $150 to keep them comfortable. Gifts should be sent to the office at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be promptly acknowledged. The following contributions sent in response to a previous appeal are acknowledged with thanks: Mrs. James H. Perkins, $10; Mrs. Lucy Le Boutillier, $2; "L. E. K.," $10; Henry Wollman, $2; Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, $10; Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, $5; Hamilton Odell, $5; "R. C. F.," $1, and "A. E. J.," $5.

## THE END OF KOREA.

### Frederick McCormick Rejects Both the Hulbert and Ladd Accounts of the Great Events in Seoul.

By FREDERICK McCORMICK.

New Yark, March 10, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I desire, very respectfully to THE TIMES and to Professor Ladd, to take exceptions to Professor Ladd's statement, given such wide publicity by its appearance in your columns, as follows: Referring to what took place in Seoul on the night of Nov. 17, 1905, namely, "the full, indisputably true, and historically authoritative story of those transactions was first told in 1908, in Chapter XI. of my book, 'In Korea with Marquis Ito.'" As evidence that this account cannot possibly be "full, indisputably true, and historically authoritative," nor "first told in 1908," I desire first to state that the title of Professor Ladd's book is misleading in that it creates the impression that the author was in Korea at the time, and that he was with Marquis Ito, and these things, I believe, are not true in connection with the events under discussion. And in the second place, by reference to my own "Tragedy of Russia in Pacific Asia," published 1907, in Vol. II., beginning on page 350, there is an account of the night of Nov. 17-18, 1905, which I believe to be as good if not better history than the "authoritative" and documentary account shorn of every realistic, human, and vital element necessary to make a record acceptable to an Emperor of Japan, and proper in the Dynastic History.

But before I quote from my account of these important events disputed by Mr. Hulbert, Mr. Ritchie, and Professor Ladd, I desire to affirm that I believe in the integrity and honesty of Marquis Ito and Mr. Stevens, both of whom I knew during those years, and with both of whom I worked. Moreover, I was in the American Legation compound all of the night of Nov. 17-18, 1905, and a good many other nights and days, and I do not see any reason for accepting either Marquis Ito's account of what happened, or Mr. Stevens's account, much less the account of Professor Ladd, for whom also I have great respect. Of these three gentlemen only Professor Ladd seems to lack the sense of humor in this matter. Has he not assumed too much from the "authoritative" digest supplied by Mr. Stevens and others from the Japanese side? Is he not too much charmed with his own written words when he refutes us from his book? As you have permitted Professor Ladd a quotation, I trust you will allow me the following from my book—a much larger book than Professor Ladd's:

> The opera bouffe began with an appeal to America, based on a passage of remarkable words in the American-Korean Treaty of 1882—one of the first made by Korea with a Western power. This treaty says, in substance, that if any other power deal unjustly or oppressively with either Government the other will exert its good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement. In an audience with the Emperor the last American Minister to Korea, Mr. Edwin V. Morgan, clearly pointed out to him and to his Ministers present the possibilities of this clause, and later in the Summer (1905) an American Senator conversant with the treaty confirmed it. * * *
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> But the Emperor of Korea * * * was aroused weeks before the arrival of Marquis Ito to consult soothsayers and sorcerers, and, characteristically, commenced to intrigue. * * * A foreigner in Korea was sent to China, where his influence was nil. A notorious native, Yi-yong-ik, who throughout many years, from a large store of gains by blackmail, usury, and highway robbery, as well perhaps as by ordinary profit, legal and illegal, had made donations to the Emperor and had been greatly relied upon by him, set out—strangely enough for a native knave who had never before been out of his own country—for France!
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> At this time Mr. Megato, the Japanese financial adviser provided for by the protocol of September, 1904, was on the spot, and so also was Mr. Stevens, the foreigner provided by the same instrument and appointed by the Japanese Government to act as political adviser, and it was said that another agent, carrying instruction and authority from the Emperor and intrusted with moneys, proceeded to America to set sympathy in motion that might lead to intervention. He arrived on the ground to which he was billeted about the time the Emperor's Ministers, on the early morning of Nov. 18, signed and attached the imperial seals to the following final Japanese demands, or conditions, presented by Marquis Ito. * * *
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> The Emperor and his Cabinet had in them the traditional distrust of the Japanese. To this legacy of distrust and suspicion from the past they added that which comes from ignorance. This condition of affairs resulted in a situation at Seoul such as had not occurred in the East since the days of early foreign relations. In their negotiations with this perverse and wayward, though scarcely obstreperous, Government the Japanese were called upon to perform acts strange to Western diplomacy. * * *
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> The complete failure of the Emperor of Korea to meet the mission frankly frustrated more civilized decorum and precipitated stern conduct befitting the facts and circumstances. * * * The Emperor did consent to a private audience on the 15th. But on this occasion there was, besides the Emperor and Marquis Ito, only an interpreter present, and thereafter, until the protocol was signed, Marquis Ito remained in the background directing the negotiations through the resident Minister, Mr. Hayashi. The Emperor declined further relations with the great envoy, but referred the mission to his Ministers, while, as stated above, he himself nursed his sorrows in seclusion, complaining to the American Legation, adjoining his premises, that a sheep running loose in the grounds there broke his nightly rest. This solitary animal, kept to crop the grass on the lawns, was humorously dubbed "the flock" by its masters, and divided with Marquis Ito the distinction of being the bane of the Korean Emperor, though its importance in this respect was soon eclipsed by the nocturnal operations of the Japanese mission.
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> On the 16th a sitting of the mission and the Korean Cabinet took place in the Japanese Legation, and was so violent that the voices of the participants arrested the attention of passers-by in the streets, which were by this time lined with police and military, marching in squads and half companies up and down. By afternoon two of the Cabinet Ministers, seeing themselves alone in their resistance to the Japanese demands, had denounced the proceedings, and retired to the palace to seclude themselves with the Emperor, and one of them, Pak Chi Sun, well known as a Korean patriot and lately Minister to Peking, where he had been sent by his Government on account of his relentless opposition to the Court's jobbery with foreigners, after dramatically quitting his colleagues, adjured the Emperor in a most solemn and awful exhortation not under any circumstances to concede the Japanese demands, or he would thereby outrage the spirits of his imperial ancestors. * * *
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> On the afternoon of the 17th, apprehending public alarm from the opposition of the two hostile Ministers and the consequences of their influence on the Emperor, a continuous military demonstration was maintained on the esplanade before the old palace by Japanese artillery and infantry companies arriving by selected streets and replacing each other with manoeuvres and minor tactics for the consideration of the Korean soldiers loitering about the gateways of their barracks along the esplanade, and for the benefit of a small number of Korean citizens attracted by the show.
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> Minister Hayashi, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, after sitting with the majority of the Cabinet members at his legation, having secured their support, went to the Emperor's palace. At dark it became known that the Emperor had ordered the assassination of the consenting Ministers, and the entire scene about the foreign legations and the palace was converted by Japanese soldiers into something like a nocturnal military carnival. An unusual guard was provided for the threatened Ministers, and the Japanese Minister, who was guarded in the palace grounds and in the palace itself by Japanese police, whose red trousers could be seen through the palace windows, announced to the Emperor's household that he would not quit the premises until the four Japanese demands had been agreed to.
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> Recalling that episode of force majeure in the palace in 1888, when the Empress was murdered, and fearing a similar tragedy, foreign employes of the palace abandoned their posts. And it was actually expected that this application of pressure would result in the Emperor seeking refuge in the American Legation. In fact, the Emperor requested the American Minister, across the fence, to permit his Highness to take refuge in the legation. The American Minister immediately sent his Secretary to guard the fence which separated the legation from the imperial premises. A dialogue ensued. The Emperor's attendants appealed to this officer to allow their august Sovereign to climb over the fence onto American soil. The officer resisted, whereupon, strange as it may seem, and true, the attendants invoked the authority of the American-Korean Treaty, hereinbefore quoted, in defense of their request. It provided, said they, that in case of danger the American Government would protect. * * *
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> In such a really pathetic episode passed away Korea's independence, for, while the Emperor was still hopeful of getting over the fence of the American Legation compound at 1:30 A. M. on the 18th, not having been able to carry his point, and having directed the consenting Ministers to deliver the imperial seals, Minister Hayashi abandoned the palace, dispensed with the imperial consent, and accepted the signature of the Cabinet Ministers, who affixed the seals rendering the protocol valid.

Professor Ladd speaks of the "lying Emperor" and yet accepts the public memorial of his ministry written afterward, to the effect that they followed the commands of the Emperor himself in agreeing to Japan's demands. He does not take into account the Korean court law of, lie Emperor, lie Ministers. The Emperor acted under duress and with full reservations. If these distinctions are not kept in mind it is impossible to understand the situation. The signed statement of Korean Ministers fearsomely truckling to overlords is as worthless as the words of the Emperor of Korea. Hemmed in by Japanese civil and military forces on three sides in and around his household, at dead of night, with the memory of the bloodily murdered Korean Queen haunting him, and on the remaining side hemmed in by Minister Morgan and his officer, the Emperor capitulated, of course.

FREDERICK McCORMICK.

## BULGARIANS AS SOLDIERS.

### Peasants Even at the Front Are Mindful of Their Farms and Families

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your readers will perhaps be interested in the following extract from the letter of a Lieutenant in the Bulgarian Army who took part in the recent campaign against Serbia. The letter was written from the trenches or dugouts in Macedonia, and portrays very vividly the psychology of the Bulgarian peasant, the democratic instinct of the Bulgarian soldier and officer, and the spirit of comradeship obtaining between them.

A BULGARIAN.
New York, March 9, 1916.

[Inclosure.]

" * * * I often visit the quarters of the soldiers, and find them engaged in conversation and cracking jokes. Very often they are busy in writing letters to their homes. Sometimes a general secretary writes all the letters, which are quite original. In them our soldier shows himself to be a thoughtful landlord. Every letter is full of questions and instructions about the cattle, the fields, the farmyard, the vineyard—in a word, about household economy. Of course, interest in the children is not lacking. A good housekeeper, our peasant is no less also a thoughtful father. Almost in every letter the younger folk are instructed to obey the older. It is quite characteristic of the patriarchal life of our peasants. You will look in vain in these letters for sentimentalities. Sighs and exclamations for the most part are absent. But, though seldom, now and then you will meet them in the letter of some fiance or lover. The commonest forms of address are wife, houselady, mistress, or the simple name of the woman.

"These forms of address are, as an exception, sometimes accompanied by the adjective 'dear.' This is the most sentimental word. Almost all the letters invariably end thus: 'We are well; do not worry about us.' * * * One day toward evening I entered a dugout. All got up at once, as the regulation is, stood at attention, and saluted. Only one was asleep on one side, and did not rise. One of his companions began poking him and whispered: 'The Lieutenant; the Lieutenant.' The sleeping man awoke, jumped up, and began rubbing his eyes. 'Forgive me, Mr. Lieutenant,' he said, excusing himself, 'today the whole day I have been dancing the horo, [the national dance], so I was dead beat and fell asleep.' At the same time by the fireside one of the company sat quite unconcerned and bending over. 'Get up!' some one cried; 'don't you see the Lieutenant?' But, going on with his job, the man bending over the fire calmly replied; 'Don't you see that I am stirring the kachamak?' [Mush.] How can I get up? It will get cold.' 'Let him alone,' I said. 'Next time he will be more careful.' As I was going out I heard his companions berating him. After a while I saw him coming to me, evidently sent by the others. 'You will forgive me, Mr. Lieutenant,' he said. 'A little while ago I did wrong, and have come to ask your pardon. You know the mush ought to be stirred while it is hot, otherwise it will spoil.' Forgetting the object of his conversation, my soldier began to explain to me the qualities of the mush."

## WAR PASSED THAT WAY.

I saw a star
Sending its silver light
To meet the flickering glow
Where a candle shone from the casement low
Of a poor hut cowering under the snow—
Somewhere out in the blackness, far
In the fathomless deeps of the night!

The candle's gleam was a dying spark,
But the light of the star was a white, white flame
Whose radiance dared to pierce the dark
Of the house to which war-wolves came.

The fire of the candle flared—was dead,
Where one crouched crazed, the war-wolves' prey,
But the star poured pity upon her head,
And helped her die at day.

EDNA MEAD.

# MOROSINI HEIRESS HAS WEDDING VOIDED

### Justice Hasbrouck Annuls Her Marriage to Werner, an Ex-Mounted Policeman.

### PAID HIS FIRST WIFE $15,000

### Plaintiff Helped Werner to Obtain a Divorce, Jurist Infers—His "Lust for Money."

*Special to The New York Times.*

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 12.—Giulia P. Morosini, daughter of Giovanni P. Morosini, the late banker, has obtained the annulment of her marriage to Arthur M. Werner, the former New York mounted policeman, to whom she was married in Somerville, N. J., on Jan. 12, 1912. Justice G. D. B. Hasbrouck has handed down a decision confirming the report of Du Bois G. Atkins, the lawyer of this city, whom he appointed as referee.

Miss Morosini brought the action for annulment on the ground that Werner had another wife. She alleged that the divorce obtained by the first Mrs. Werner in Nevada was not legal, because neither party to the action had acquired legal residence in that State. This contention was sustained by Judge Hasbrouck. Werner paid his wife $15,000 at the time the Nevada divorce was obtained. Justice Hasbrouck says:

"It is certain that she (Miss Morosini) knew of the marriage of Werner to Alice Redding. The inference is inexorable that the money paid her to consent to the Nevada divorce was that of the plaintiff here. Are these circumstances enough to say to her, the court will not hear you—you came not 'with clean hands'? Where the uncleanliness is that of fraud and collusion it has been held that relief should be denied. But where the decree complained against was defective from a jurisdictional standpoint, I have not seen it held that a bill of relief might not be entertained.

"However that may be, I am not satisfied that Miss Morosini knew that her money was being used for Werner to buy a divorce from Alice Redding.

**Calls Her "a Weak Woman."**

"I am satisfied that she has no intellectual strength; that she is a weak woman; that the defendant, in the days of her mature womanhood, made love to her and that reciprocating and under the spell of the 'sublime passion' she became the easy prey of this 'forceful man,' the defendant. She wanted plainly only affection. He wanted nothing but money. From whatever angle we hold these circumstances up to view the sordid lust of the defendant after money seems ever present. Such being the motive in this drama in real life there should be no difficulty in exculpating an unoffending player."

In speaking of Werner's financial connection with the Morosini estate, Justice Hasbrouck says:

"After the ceremony the defendant was intrusted with the expenditure of Miss Morosini's income of $75,000 a year; to pay it out to meet the expenses of maintenance; for Miss Morosini's requirements; and he was permitted to draw against the said sum for his own uses, provided he acquainted Miss Morosini of the amount drawn. This limitation of his power after awhile became irksome and disagreeable and he threatened to return to the police force unless provision for his compensation as Superintendent was made.

"July 15, 1912, Miss Morosini in consideration of his consenting not to reenter the Police Department of the City of New York agreed to pay him $10,000 in each year quarterly on the first days of July, October, January, and April during his natural life. The plaintiff paid the defendant the quarterly installments of $2,500 each due under the said agreement up to and inclusive of the one due on January 15, 1914. On or about April 1 of that year she consulted Joseph P. Cotton of the plaintiff's attorneys, Spooner & Cotton, and upon that day excluded the defendant Werner from the premises either because, as she testifies, that she 'was informed that he was with his first wife,' or because Werner said, 'I (plaintiff) was not his wife,' or because Mr. Cotton informed her that in his opinion Werner's Nevada divorce was invalid and that he had no legal right to marry her.

**Allowance Suit Pending.**

"Upon the plaintiff's refusal to pay the defendant the quarterly installment of $2,500 due April 15, 1914, he brought suit against her to recover the same. That suit is still in issue."

The marriage of Miss Morosini and the mounted policeman, which led to such extended litigation caused much publicity. She was a noted horsewoman and while driving in the Bronx in 1907 her horse ran away. Werner, then attached to the Kingsbridge Station, dashed to her rescue and by splendid horsemanship stopped her frightened mount and saved her from serious injury and possible death.

This episode resulted in their acquaintance, and shortly after Mr. Morosini offered Werner the place of superintendent of the family estate, Elmhurst, at Riverdale on Hudson. Werner and Miss Morosini frequently rode together and in 1912, they were married at the Somerville Hotel, Somerville, N. J. There were both civil and religious ceremonies, the Rev. Nathaniel Brooks of Bayonne, N. J., officiating at the latter. The marriage was kept quiet for a time and it was not until Werner introduced Miss Morosini as his wife at a party at Elmhurst that it became known.

Miss Morosini announced soon after her father died that she spent $200,000 a year on clothes alone. She inherited the greater part of his fortune.

## SINAI TEMPLE DEDICATED.

### Bronx Congregation Will Have a Building to Accommodate 2,000.

The new Temple of the Sinai Congregation of the Bronx, at Stebbins Avenue and East 163d Street, was dedicated yesterday afternoon with impressive ceremonies. The Rev. Dr. Max Reichler is rabbi and the Rev. Morris Schrager cantor of the congregation. The exercises were attended by nearly 1,000, including the 125 members of the temple.

In addition to the rabbi and cantor, the Rev. Ephraim Frisch, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, Rabbi Frederick Braun, Justice Irving Lehman and Abram I. Elkins made addresses. The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh also spoke, and asked that all unite in paying off the debt of the temple. The benediction, at the end of the ceremonies, was pronounced by Rabbi Clifton H. Levy.

The officers of the new temple are William Daub, President; Emil Fleisch, First Vice President; Samuel Grossman, Second Vice President; William Mitchell, Secretary, and Sol Schiff, Max Schaumer, D. L. Kaufman, the Rev. Dr. M. Reichler, Alexander Furst, Herman Lindeman, Max L. Harris, Benjamin Hochbaum, Herman Anhalt, Mrs. Louis Bauer, Max Spatz, Mrs. R. Heideman, Paul Namm, Mrs. Locks, Dr. M. Karasch, Meyer Lippman, Sam Alexander, David Kornfield, Abraham Lipton, Robert Dressner, Max Schaumer, Mrs. Kovaks, Mrs. B. Weber, Miss G. Wolk, Miss F. Klein, Maurice Miller, Louis Fleischman, and Harry Horowitz are Trustees.

The temple is not finished. When completed it will accommodate more than 2,000. At present there are seating accommodations for 700 in the basement of the building, which is divided into eight schoolrooms when not used for religious purposes.

There will be a dedication reception on Wednesday night, under the auspices of the Sinai Auxiliary Societies, at which there will be music and addresses, and on Saturday night a dance will be held at Burland Casino for the benefit of the Building Fund.

## RECITATION FOR WAR RELIEF

### Mrs. S. Barton French to Give "Carillon" at the Century.

A recitation of "Carillon," Cammaert's celebrated poem dealing with the spoilation of Belgium, will be given tonight by Mrs. S. Barton French in the Century Theatre, beginning at 8:45 o'clock. The recitation will be for the benefit of the Belgian Relief, the Serbian Relief, Lafayette Fund, and also to aid in the carrying on of the work among blind British soldiers, being done at St. Dunstan's, Regents Park, London.

This will be the first time that Americans have had an opportunity to hear the Belgian poet's epic on the new Belgium, which has arisen since the war. The poem has been set to music composed by Sir Edward Elgar, the leading living English composer. The New York Symphony Society's orchestra, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, will interpret Sir Edward's music, which created a sensation this Winter in Paris and London.

While this is the first American rendition of the poem, it has been given several times in Paris and once in London. The French entertainment was arranged under the personal supervision of Mme. Rejane, the famous French actress. Mrs. French studied with Mme. Rejane for some time, in order to master the difficult tonal inflections which Cammaert's verses require.

Following the recitation, Mlle. Lozanitch will give an illustrated talk on conditions in Serbia. Tickets, which are procurable at the Vanderbilt Hotel, may be obtained tonight at the box office of the Century. It was said last night that the advance sale had been so great that few seats were left.

## "SALESGIRLS" FOR CHARITY.

### Society Women to Go Behind Gimbel's Counters for a Week.

More than 200 society women will be "salesgirls" in Gimbel's for a week. They will receive a commission on the goods they sell for the Social Service Bureau of Bellevue Hospital, and the whole amount will be given to needy convalescents.

The first division of workers, wearing red armbands with white crosses to distinguish them from the regular workers, will "punch the clock" at 9 o'clock this morning. After that they will observe the rules of the store. A second division will do the work on alternate days.

Those in the first division are: Mrs. J. W. Fuller Potter, Mrs. Nicholas Biddle, Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mrs. E. N. Potter, Jr., Mrs. J. E. Stevens, Mrs. William Burden, Mrs. H. I. Pratt, Mrs. R. S. Pierrepont, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Miss Lucille Watson, Mrs. Reeve Schley, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. George C. Clark, Jr., Mrs. G. Hermann Kinnicutt, Mrs. Joseph R. Swan, Mrs. R. Stevens Sands, Mrs. Sydney Fish, and Mrs. Hamilton Hadden.

In the second division are: Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Mrs. Frederick de Rahm, Mrs. Frederic Kernochan, Miss Mercedes d'Acosta, Mrs. Theodore Laroque, Miss Muriel Winthrop, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Grenville Emmett, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Miss Alida Chanler, Mrs. D. H. Coddington, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Arthur O. Choate, Miss Maude Coster, Misses Gretchen and Polly Damrosch, Miss Dorothy Kissel, Miss Penelope Sears, Miss Frances Riker, and Miss Margaret La Farge.

## $50,000 ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

### Money Set Aside by Foundation for Armenian Relief.

Announcement was made yesterday by Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Secretary of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, that $50,000 has been given to this organization by the Rockefeller Foundation to be used for relief work for the Armenian refugees who escaped persecution and murder at the hands of the Turks. This makes a total of $150,000 the Rockefeller Foundation has given to this committee for this purpose.

This latest contribution will be used to relieve the distress of the Armenians in Tiflis, Constantinople, and Tabriz. Direct communications from Consuls and missionaries, in these sections, name them as the places where relief is most needed at the moment. Contributions for the Armenians may be sent to Charles R. Crane, Treasurer, American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, 70 Fifth Avenue.

### Miss Schermerhorn to Wed May 2.

The marriage of Miss Katie Schermerhorn, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Egmont Schermerhorn, and granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cotting, to John Matthews, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Matthews of New York City and Wyndham, N. Y., will take place on Tuesday, May 2, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and the guests asked to the ceremony will be limited in number, as the wedding will take place at the Schermerhorn residence, 25 East Seventy-ninth Street, and Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cotting Schermerhorn will give it, but it will be followed by a large reception. Miss Schermerhorn will have only one attendant, Miss Natalie Matthews, a sister of the bridegroom, and her brother, John Egmont Schermerhorn, will give her in marriage. Mr. Matthews will have Charles E. Forman as his best man.

### Adler-Jacobs Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Jacobs to Harry Adler took place at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's brother, Samuel Keller Jacobs, 12 West Eighty-third Street. It was a quiet ceremony and none but near relatives were invited. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman performed the wedding ceremony. The bride, in a simple afternoon gown, had no attendants, but Mr. Adler's brother, Milton Adler, was his best man. Mr. and Mrs. Adler have gone South on their honeymoon trip.

### Miss Margery Brown to Wed.

Mrs. Samuel Queen Brown of 160 West Fifty-ninth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margery Brown, to J. Frederick Eagle. Mr. Eagle, who is a brother of Mrs. Charles H. Simmons, was graduated from Yale in the Class of 1896, and is a member of the University, Racquet and Tennis, Yale and Ardsley Clubs. Miss Brown is a sister of Miss Florence K. Brown and Dickson Q. Brown. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

### Munkelt-Pounds Wedding April 12.

The wedding of Miss Jessie F. Pounds, daughter of Borough President Lewis F. Pounds and Mrs. Pounds of 317 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, and Frederick Munkelt of Youngstown, Ohio, will take place on Wednesday evening, April 12, at 7:45 o'clock, at the Pounds residence.

### Swiss Consul Entertains.

The Swiss Consul and Mrs. Louis H. Junod entertained last evening with a dinner at the Vanderbilt. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. T. Tileston Wells, the French Consul General, M. Gueyraud, and Henri Martin, who is the Swiss Consul General at Montreal.

### Princeton Men to Give a Concert.

The Orphic Order of Princeton University will give a concert at the Hotel McAlpin this evening. The Orphic Order is the student orchestra of the university, and has been in existence for about thirty years. The solos will be given by C. L. Heyniger, '16, and W. M. Phelps, '16. The former is the leader of the Glee Club and President of the Triangle Club. Dancing will follow the concert.

### Ritz-Carlton Guest Loses Jewel.

Mrs. P. Whiting, who is staying at the Ritz-Carlton, has advertised in THE TIMES for the return of an earring, part of a valuable set, which she has lost in the hotel or in traveling about the city. The jewel is described as a diamond and a sapphire set in platinum. Mrs. Whiting will gladly pay a reward to the person who is lucky enough to find it.

# THEODORE VOORHEES DIES SUDDENLY

### President of the Reading Had Apparently Recovered from a Recent Operation.

### STRICKEN IN HIS HOME

### Was Formerly General Superintendent of N. Y. Central—Forty-seven Years in Railroad Business.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 12.—Theodore Voorhees, President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, died suddenly today at his home in Elkins Park, a suburb of this city, in his seventieth year.

He returned two weeks ago from the Mayo Hospital, in Rochester, Minn., where he had been operated on. Mr. Voorhees seemed to be in good health and spent several hours at his office on Friday. However, he was taken suddenly ill during the night and died a few hours later, in spite of the efforts of several specialists who had hurried to his bedside.

Mr. Voorhees was born in New York on June 4, 1847, and was a graduate of Columbia College and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He began his railroad career in 1869, as a member of the engineering staff of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, where he remained for four years, leaving to become Superintendent of the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railway.

Later he was in charge of the transportation department of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Assistant General Superintendent of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, of which he finally became General Superintendent. During this time Mr. Voorhees was also Superintendent of the Champlain Division of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad.

From May, 1890, until February, 1893, Mr. Voorhees was General Superintendent of the New York Central, leaving this line to become First Vice President of the Reading. Mr. Voorhees held this office until May 8, 1914, when he was chosen President of the road.

In addition to his railroad interests Mr. Voorhees was a Director of the Market Street National Bank and of several smaller railroads connected with the Reading. He was a member of many societies, including the Holland Society of New York, the St. Nicholas Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and belonged to the Century Club, the Huntingdon Valley Country Club of Philadelphia, the Automobile Club, and Racquet Club.

Mr. Voorhees is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mary E. Chittenden of Syracuse, and by four sons and four daughters.

His funeral will take place from his late home, on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Immediately following the death of Mr. Voorhees, it was reported that W. G. Besler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, would be chosen by the Board of Directors to succeed Mr. Voorhees as President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. This was authoritatively denied last night, however.

## JUSTICE S. T. MADDOX DIES.

### Brooklyn Jurist Had Served Twenty Years on Supreme Court Bench.

Justice Samuel T. Maddox, who had served for nearly twenty years on the Supreme Court bench, died yesterday morning at his home, 87 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. He had been ill for about a week, and his death was due to uraemic poisoning. The news of his death was received with deep regret by the members of the bench and bar in Brooklyn, with whom he was very popular.

Justice Maddox was a lifelong resident of Kings County. He was born 63 years ago in old Williamsburg, and attended the public schools there. He was graduated from Cornell University, and then studied law at the New York Law School. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar in Kings County, and rapidly rose to a high place in his profession in Brooklyn. He became an active figure in Republican politics in the old Fourteenth Ward, and was an unsuccessful candidate of that party for the Assembly. In 1895 Justice Maddox was nominated for Surrogate of Kings County by the Republicans, but was defeated by George B. Abbott, Democrat. A year later he was elected to the Supreme Court, and in 1910 was re-elected.

Justice Maddox's death was the second to occur in his immediately family within about a month. His son, Samuel T. Maddox, Jr., died on Feb. 10. Justice Maddox is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen C. Maddox, and a son, Edward H. Maddox.

### Giovanni Sbriglia Dies in Paris.

Giovanni Sbriglia, once an opera singer and later a teacher and coach, who is said to have converted Jean de Reszke from a baritone to a tenor, died at his home in Paris, France. He was born in Naples, and after studying at the Conservatory there appeared in opera in Italy. Later Mr. Sbriglia went to Paris, where he sang at the Théâtre des Italiens. It is said that his career as a singer ended after he sang two Italian operas in one day. From that time on he became a teacher.

### Obituary Notes.

BERNARD NELSON, connected with the American Sugar Refining Company for many years, died on Saturday at his home, 134 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. He was active in Republican politics. Two sons and three daughters survive him.

WILLIAM C. CARSON, a member of the freight brokerage firm of Wilmot & Co., died on Saturday at his home, 237 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was formerly Eastern representative of the Mexican Central Railroad for fifteen years. His widow, one son, and a daughter survive him.

RICHARD P. PAULISON, a lumber salesman and for many years representative of large lumber interests, died at his home, 254 Union Street, Hackensack, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year. He is survived by a son and four daughters.

MARCUS HISCHER, who was associated with his son-in-law, H. O. Distler, in the produce business, died at his home, 1,533 Second Avenue, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Austria and had lived here for thirty-five years. A son and one daughter survive him.

GEORGE AVERY, whose father, Edward A. Avery, was one of the best known hotel men in the State, died yesterday at his home in Day Street, Stapleton, S. I., in his fifty-first year.

WALTER W. BAHAN, once an Assemblyman and formerly a lawyer here, died yesterday at his home in Richmond Hill, L. I., in his fifty-ninth year.

AARON W. THOMPSON, cashier of the Rondout National Bank for fourteen years, died yesterday in Kingston, N. Y., in his forty-eighth year.

MICHAEL SMITH, a wagon builder for thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home in the Bronx.

Mrs. MARGARET A. SPROLLE, wife of James Sprolle, died on Saturday at her home, 55 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. JULIUS HENRY MOORE, a retired physician, died on Saturday at his home, 209 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. MARY LOUISE MEARS, widow of George W. Mears, one of Duryee's Zouaves during the civil war, and a daughter of the late William G. Nichols, a California "forty-niner," died on Saturday at 845 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, in her seventy-third year.

MAX BLUMENTHAL, a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died on Saturday at his home, 488 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fourth year. He formerly lived in Florida, where he was at one time a Deputy Tax Collector.

ANDREW BROWN, a retired hardwood timber exporter, died suddenly on Saturday at his home in Short Hills, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in Liverpool, England, and came here when a young man.

HENRY N. FISHER, prominent for many years in the watchmaking industry, died on Saturday at his home in Waltham, Mass., in his seventy-fifth year.

CHARLES I. BARNES, President of the Toledo Seed and Oil Company and a director in several banks, died yesterday at his home in Toledo, Ohio, in his fifty-fifth year.

## PRAISE FOR NEWSPAPERS.

### Dr. Williams Applauds Their Stand on Questionable Advertising.

Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the School of Journalism at Columbia University, in a lecture on "The Advertisement," given yesterday morning in the Park Avenue Methodist Church, spoke of the advertising reforms accomplished in recent years, and praised the newspapers for having borne the brunt of the struggle for better conditions. Dr. Williams laid emphasis upon the fact that thousands of dollars worth of advertisements are rejected each year by every large newspaper for purely altruistic reasons.

"Among the reform movements," Dr. Williams said, "that of advertising reform is of the greatest import. One misleading and dishonest advertisement can injure all of the conscientious advertisers. Gradually newspaper advertising is becoming more truthful and accurate than it has been in the past. The day of lottery advertisements is past, the harmful patent medicine ads. are being forced out, and the alluring and false financial investment offers are rejected if their character is suspected. The price of this great reform is paid entirely by the newspapers themselves."

Dr. Williams declared this country to be far in advance of all other nations in moral and truthful advertising.

"I also believe," he said, "that if churches spent as much in advertising as they do on music, they would have larger congregations and better worship. If great causes were to advertise more in the public press, instead of depending upon begging for their support, they would undoubtedly come much nearer to success."

### Queen Victoria of Sweden Ill.

STOCKHOLM, March 12, (via London, March 13.)—Queen Victoria of Sweden is suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

## EX-GOV. W. O. DAWSON DEAD.

### For Years He Led the Republican Party in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 12.—Former Governor William O. Dawson of West Virginia, 63 years old, died at his home here at an early hour this morning. He was a member of the State Public Service Commission, and was for years prominent in Republican politics in the State. About a week ago he was stricken with hemorrhage of the lungs and gradually grew weaker until death came.

Governor Dawson was born in Preston County, W. Va., and became manager of The Preston County Journal before he was 21 years of age. Shortly after, he was elected Chairman of the Preston County Republican Committee, later being twice re-elected. In 1880, he was elected State Senator, being the youngest member of that body, and was re-elected four years later.

## WOMEN FORM NEW CHURCH.

### Community Organization to Work for Humanity.

The First Woman's Community Church of New York was organized at the Hotel Martha Washington yesterday, with the Rev. Dr. Ann J. Allebath as pastor. The purpose of the new organization is community service and to afford members opportunity, without interfering with other church connections, to do more for humanity.

There is to be no church building, but the members will meet for the present on Sunday afternoons at the Martha Washington.

Among the Deaconesses are Mrs. Eleanor E. Christman, Mrs. Wallace Grubb, Mrs. J. Frietag, and Mrs. William Gilbert. Dr. Allebath explained the objects of the church, which is to be governed congregationally, and will offer membership to men and women of every race and creed.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born.

DUNN.—March 6, New York, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Allan Dunn, a son.

ZINN.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zinn, 1,039 East 165th St., Bronx, announce the birth of a daughter on March 6.

GOLDSTEIN.—March 8, 610 West 100th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein, a daughter.

LIPPMAN.—March 5, 930 Fox St., Bronx, to Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Lippman, a son.

MORGEN.—March 11, 554 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Morgen, a daughter.

MULLER.—March 11, 200 West 107th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Muller, a son.

SCHWARTZ.—March 8, 45 Howard Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Schwartz, a son.

SHULOF.—March 6, 142 West 93d St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Shulof, a daughter.

SILBERSTEIN.—March 11, 251 West 98th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Silberstein, a daughter.

## Engaged

ALSBERG—ROSENFIELD. — Corine Rosenfield to Benjamin Alsberg.

APPEL—MAYER.—Millie Mayer to Lewis Appel.

ARCHIBALD—PIEPER.—Isabel H. Pieper to Samuel A. Archibald, Jr.

BELLER—GOTTLIEB.—Rose Gottlieb to Dr. A. J. Beller.

BERG—BRESLAUER.—Helen Breslauer to Jack Berg.

BLUMENTHAL—WEIGNER.—Jennie Weigner to Leon Blumenthal.

BRUNNER—ROSENFELD. — Helen Rosenfeld to Harry A. Brunner.

FRANKEL—GLEITZMAN. — Esther Gleitzman to Dr. Bernard B. Frankel.

GULACK—COHEN.—Bertha Cohen to Simon Gulack.

HIRSH — SCHWAB. — Sylvia Schwab to Harold Hirsh.

HUEBSHMAN—COHN.—Sylvia J. Cohn to Henry M. Huebshman.

HUNT—HYMAN.—Lynetta Hyman to Robert Hunt.

KATTMAN—MAYER.—Caroline E. Mayer to David Kattman.

KERWIN—KERWIN.—Josephine Kerwin to Frank C. Kerwin.

RACHLIN—WIT.—Rose Wit to Dr. M. D. Rachlin.

REISMAN—KAHN.—Marion Kahn to David Reisman.

SCHLOSSER—SIMON.—Frances Simon to Morris Schlosser.

SHULDNER—ROSENTHAL.—Ada Rosenthal to Mike Shuldner.

SIEGLER—SQUIRES.—Henrietta Squires to William Siegler.

FROHLICH—SOMMER.—Ethel Sommer to Morris M. Frohlich.

STEIN—TISCHLER.—Augusta Tischler to Barney M. Stein.

TISCHLER—MORRIS.—Bettie Morris to Louis B. Tischler.

WEINBERG — ROTHENBERG. — Cecelia Rothenberg to Emanuel Weinberg.

ZATINSKY—MISHKIN.—Dorothy Mishkin to Irving R. Zatinsky.

ZIMMET — ARONSTEIN.—Estelle Aronstein to Leo Zimmet.

## Married.

ESSER—WITTWER.—Mlle. Esther Wittwer, late of Paris, France, to Carl Herman Esser, March 10, in New York.

GLUCKSMAN—WEINSTEIN—Sunday, March 12, Hotel Marseilles, Harry L. Glucksman to Celia Weinstein. New Orleans papers please copy.

KAPLAN—RUBENSTEIN.—March 5, Jeanette H. Rubenstein to Samuel Kaplan.

KEISER—SEGAL.—March 5, Ruth Segal to Herbert Keiser.

ZIPSER—GOODMAN.—March 12, Estelle Goodman to Frank M. Zipser.

**Newark.**

BESSINGER—CURTIS.—March 6, Marguerite C. Curtis to Charles M. Bessinger.

BIRD—FAHRER.—March 8, Otilde Fahrer to Frank E. Bird.

## Died

ABBETT.—Thomas Hall Abbett, son of Lillian Abbett, in his 20th year, of pneumonia, at the University Infirmary, Princeton. Funeral from Marquand Chapel, Princeton University, on Tuesday, at 1:30.

ALBERTSON.—At Westbury, on seventh day, third month, 11th, Mary Willis, wife of John Augustus Albertson. Funeral services will be held at her home on third day, third month, 14th, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Westbury 1:05 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

ALLEN.—At 8 St. Nicholas Place, on March 11, Rudolph, beloved husband of Anne Gregory and son of the late Darius and Juliet Beardsley Allen. Funeral services at the chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Tuesday, March 14, at 2 P. M.

ANABLE.—Sarah Roxana Babcock, widow of Samuel Low Anable, entered into rest March 9, 1916, at her residence, 442 Wellington Av., Chicago. The funeral service will be on Monday, March 13, 1916, at 2:30 in the afternoon at 66 Bayard St., New Brunswick, N. J.

"Her children arise up and call her blessed."

Interment at Elmwood Cemetery.

BAHAN.—Walter W., on March 11, in the 56th year of his age, at his home, 635 Briggs Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Services at his home Monday evening, 8 P. M. Interment private.

BLUMENTHAL.—Max, on March 11, 1916, suddenly, in his 64th year, beloved husband of Rose, (nee Fox.) Funeral from his late residence, 488 East 15th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 14, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

CARSON.—On March 11, 1916, William Carley Carson, beloved husband of Margaret Tate Carson, in his 49th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 237 East 18th St., Flatbush, Tuesday, March 14, at 2:30 P. M.

CHESTON.—Suddenly, at 728 West 181st St., Walter Scott, husband of E. Millie Cheston. Services Monday evening, March 13, 8 o'clock.

DROSTE.—Helen Hamilton Reid, wife of Charles F. Droste, Jr., and daughter of Hugo and Helen Campbell Reid, passed away on March 12 at her home, 53 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J. Service and interment private.

ELKINS.—On March 12, 1916, Mary C. (Kate) Elkins, daughter of the late George B. and Susan Easton Elkins. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,375 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 14, at 5 P. M. Nantucket, Mass., papers please copy.

EMERSON.—On Saturday, March 11, 1916, Cornelia, daughter of the late Benjamin and Sarah Fauquier Emerson of Norfolk, Virginia. Funeral service at her late residence, 231 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment, Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J., at 11 A. M. Tuesday. Norfolk, Virginia, papers please copy.

ENDICOTT.—Caroline leach, wife of the late Charles Endicott of Detroit, at Rockledge, Florida, March 11th, in her 81st year. Funeral at Beverly, Mass., Tuesday, March 14th, 11:30 A. M.

## Died

GORHAM.—On Sunday, March 12, 1916, William Buckingham Gorham, beloved husband of Georgia Ingraham Gorham. Funeral services on Tuesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward L. Blackman, 1,356 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

GRISWOLD.—Very suddenly, at Aiken, S. C., on March 10, 1916, Le Grand Cannon Griswold, husband of Esther Tone Griswold and son of the late Chester Griswold and of Grace Cannon Griswold, in the 37th year of his age. Funeral services private at his late residence Monday afternoon, March 13.

HARGAN.—James A. Hargan, at his residence, 1,516 47th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 12. Services Tuesday, March 14, 8 P. M.

HENDERSON.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Biltmore, N. C., March 10, William Burchard, only son of William and Louise Henderson. Interment at Kensico.

HIRSON.—Minnie, aged 60, 2,086 Daly Av., March 11. Funeral March 13, 10 A. M., at the home.

JAMES.—Noah, beloved father of Celia Lowenfeld, Annie Roberts, and Michael James. Funeral Tuesday, March 14, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 860 East 161st St., New York City. Please omit flowers.

JONES.—Katherine Newberry, suddenly, on March 11, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., beloved wife of Cecil W. H. Jones of Yonkers, and daughter of the late Rev. A. P. Vangiesen. Funeral services Tuesday, March 14, at 2:30 P. M., at residence of Mrs. D. Crosby Foster, 132 South Hamilton St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

KENT.—At Orange, N. J., March 11, 1916, Sarah F., widow of William M. Kent. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, M. C. V. Kent, 278 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday evening, March 14, at 8 P. M.

KWINT.—Abraham, 75 West 118th St., died Monday, March 13. Notice of funeral later.

LAWSON.—On March 12th, William Lawson, in his 78th year; father of William T. Lawson. Funeral services, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d Street, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of Pyramid Lodge No. 490, F. & A. M., Union Chapter No. 180, R. A. M., and York Commandery No. 55, Knights Templars, respectfully invited. Interment private.

LEVY.—On March 12, Florence R., (nee Rosengard.) Funeral from her late residence, 203 West 112th St., Tuesday, March 14, 10 A. M. Interment private.

LYONS.—Frances, passed peacefully away March 11 at 8 A. M., in her 74th year, widow of Herman Lyons, and dearly beloved and devoted mother of Esther Bach, Annie Dreyfuss, Jennie Baswitz, Florence Rosenmeyer, Myra Rukeyser, and Edward Emanuel and Maurice F. Lyons. Funeral Monday at 10 A. M. at her late residence, 555 West 160th St. San Francisco papers please copy.

MADDOX.—At his late residence, 87 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, suddenly on Sunday, March 12, 1916, Justice Samuel Thomas Maddox, beloved husband of Helen C. Maddox. Funeral services at Church of the Good Shepherd, McDonough St., between Lewis and Stuyvesant Avs., on Wednesday, March 15, 2 P. M.

MEARS.—On Saturday, March 11, 1916, Mary Louise Mears, widow of George W. Mears, in her 73d year. Funeral services from the home of her son, George W. Mears, 845 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Monday, March 13, 8 P. M. Interment Boston, Mass.

MEYER.—Suddenly, on March 12, 1916, at her late residence, 418 Central Park West, Ada Lena Meyer. Interment at Bethel, Me.

MULRY.—Whereas, The New York Foundling Hospital has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Mr. Thomas M. Mulry, and

Whereas, Through all the years, since the beginning of this institution, Mr. Mulry has been its close friend and adviser, never tiring in his kind assistance,

Resolved, That the members of the Advisory Board, of which Mr. Mulry was a member, hereby express the realization of the sad loss to the institution, the board, and the community at large in the death of Mr. Mulry, and desire hereby to communicate to the members of his family their deep and heartfelt sympathy,

Resolved, That these resolutions be inscribed in the minutes of the board and a copy be sent to the family.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS, President.
BENJAMIN RUSH LUMMIS, Secretary.

MULRY.—On Friday, March 10th, at his residence, 10 Perry St., Thomas M. Mulry, in his sixty-first year. Members of the Xavier Alumni Sodality are requested to attend the funeral services, to be held on Monday, March 13th, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock.

JOHN A. RYAN, President.
FRANCIS J. HOGAN, Corresponding Secretary.

MULRY.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow member, Thomas M. Mulry, the First Vice President of the society, at his residence, 10 Perry St., on March 10th, 1916. Members are respectfully requested to attend the requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., Monday, March 13th, 1916, at 10 A. M.

VICTOR HERBERT, President.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

MULRY.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the Requiem of Thomas M. Mulry at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., Monday, March 13, at 10 A. M.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

NARING.—Suddenly on Sunday, March 12th, 1916, at her residence, 1,867 Seventh Av., Elba A., daughter of the late Jacob S. and Susan A. Naring. Funeral private.

OLSEN.—On Saturday, March 11, at her residence, 191 Graham St., near Morris Park Av., Ida Helene, in her 43d year; beloved wife of Christian Olsen and mother of only daughter, Florence Helene. Funeral services at St. Martha's Chapel, 1,858 Cruger Av., on Tuesday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn. Funeral director, Henry Osterndorff, 1,860 Cruger Av., Van Nest, N. Y.

PETTIT.—At Los Angeles, California, on March 2, Clarence, son of Sarah K. and the late Thomas Pettit. Funeral services Tuesday morning at 10:30, at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

ROONEY.—On March 11, 1916, at her residence, 3,183 Broadway, Nora E. Rooney, beloved daughter of Matthew and Anna Rooney and sister of Mary and Patrick Rooney and Mrs. Hubin; native of Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland. Requiem mass at Church of Corpus Christi, 121st St. and Broadway, Tuesday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Doctrinal Lectures for

**NON-CATHOLICS**

Paulist Church, 60th St. & Columbus Ave.
TO-NIGHT:
Liberty of Conscience
NON-CATHOLICS Cordially Invited

## Died

SBRIGLIA.—Giovanni, at his residence, 60 rue de Provence, Paris, France, on Feb. 20, Giovanni Sbriglia, well-known professor of singing. Pittsburgh and St. Louis papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Saturday, March 11, 1916, Michael Smith. Funeral from his late residence, 639 Jefferson Place, Bronx, on Tuesday; mass of requiem at 10 A. M. in the Church of St. Augustine, 167th St. and Franklin Av., Bronx. Interment St. Raymond's. Kindly omit flowers.

STRANG.—At Shrub Oak, N. Y., March 12, 1916, Ira D. Strang in his 65th year. Funeral at his late residence, Shrub Oak, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 15, at 2 P. M.

TOMKINS.—At Stony Point, N. Y., March 10, 1916, Julia Mills, in her 38th year, daughter of Mrs. Kitty N. Tomkins and the late Frederick Tomkins. Funeral services at her late home, Stony Point, N. Y., Monday, March 13, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet West Shore train leaving West 42d St., 12:15. Interment at convenience of family.

TOWNSEND.—Suddenly, on March 12, 1916, Wisner Robinson Townsend, M. D., in his 59th year. Funeral services at Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 57th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., on Wednesday, March 15, at 10 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—The New York Academy of Medicine announces with regret the death of Wisner R. Townsend, M. D., late Secretary of the Board of Trustees; fellows of the Academy are requested to attend the funeral service, to be held at the Church of Zion of St. Timothy, West 57th St., between 8th and 9th Aves., on Wednesday, March 15 at 10 A. M.

WALTER B. JAMES, M. D., President.
F. T. VAN BEUREN, Jr., M. D., Secty.

TRIPPE.—On Saturday, March 11, at East Orange, N. J., Lucy Jewett Trippe, wife of William R. Trippe, and daughter of the late Benjamin F. Seaver, in the 67th year of her age. Funeral private.

VACHE.—Thomas C., husband of Charlotte Levie and son of late Alexander F. Vache, formerly Health Physician Port of New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VALENTINE.—Entered into rest, March 8, 1916, at New Orleans, George Fairlie Valentine, son of the late George and Julia Townsend Valentine of New York City. Funeral services from St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., Monday, March 13, at 12:20 P. M., or on arrival of 11 A. M. train from Pennsylvania Station. Carriages meet train at Glen St., Glen Cove.

VAN RIPER.—At New York Post Graduate Hospital, on Friday, March 10, 1916, Clara, daughter of the late Adrian and Eliza Van Riper. Funeral service at the Church of Saint Mary the Virgin, 46th St., near 6th Av., on Monday, March 13, at 10 A. M.

WHIFFEN.—Thomas B., Sunday, March 12, at his late residence, 46 North High St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., age 64 years. Funeral services at residence Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Kensico at convenience of family.

WOELL.—On Saturday, March 11, 1916, at the residence of his father, Adam W. Woell, beloved husband of Ethel Woell, in his 47th year. Friends, relatives, members of Robert Morris Council, No. 100, Jr. O. U. A. M., are kindly invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 340 East 155th St., Monday, March 13, 8 P. M.

BERLIN.—Sarah, 2,656 Briggs Av., Bronx, March 10.

BLAKE.—Thomas J., 304 West 30th St., March 11, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BOWEN.—Mary A., 280 West 117th St., March 11.

DICKHARDT.—Charles, 275 1st Av., March 11. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DORNAN.—John, 905 Trinity Av., Bronx, March 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DOWER.—Thomas, March 11. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DRISCOLL.—John, 92 Horatio St., March 10.

EARLE.—Jefferson, 323 East 20th St., March 11, aged 85. Funeral March 15, private.

FOLEY.—Denis, 409 West 16th St., March 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GILL.—John, Port Richmond, S. I., March 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HEALY.—Cornelius J., 604 West 125th St., March 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOULIHAN.—Daniel, 448 East 79th St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—Arthur, March 10, aged 45. Funeral 161 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Loretta T., 550 Morris Park Av., Bronx, March 11. Funeral today, noon.

KEEGAN.—Peter, 1,422 Webster Av., Bronx, March 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KEYES.—Arthur, 2,597 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, March 10.

KREBS.—Charles, 424 East 149th St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow.

LAFFAN.—John P., 168 West 81st St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MALONE.—Hugh, March 10, aged 70. Funeral, 497 East 138th St., today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John A., 157 West 103d St., March 10. Funeral today.

O'ROURKE.—Mary, 101 Monroe St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PARK.—Sarah, 68 5th Av., March 11.

RING.—Kate, 119 East 129th St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow.

ROSS.—Emily C., March 10, aged 61. Funeral, 374 7th Av.

SCHNELL.—Christine, March 11, aged 40. Funeral, 851 Amsterdam Av., today.

SONDHEIMER.—Mauchen, 2,096 Daly Av., Bronx, March 10.

TIETJEN.—Rose B., March 10, aged 56. Funeral, 688 9th Av., private.

WALLUM.—Theresa, 423 East 82d St., March 10, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ZIMMER.—Emma, 168 East 90th St., March 10.

**Brooklyn.**

ALDRICH.—Timothy G., 1,500 Flatbush Av., March 10. Funeral service today.

BADECKER.—Edward J., 792 Madison St., March 11. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BARDES.—Walter P., 145 Halleck Av., March 11, aged 22. Funeral service today.

CARTHORNE.—Rose, 489 4th Av., March 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CHAPMAN.—Joseph N., 476 12th St., March 11, aged 74. Funeral private.

DIXON.—George W., 316 Union St., March 10.

FREIND.—Lewis R., 246 17th St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GAVIN.—Margaret, Kings County Hospital, March 11. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

GIDDINGS.—Ella M., 799 Putnam Av., March 11. Funeral notice later.

GRIMMEL.—Christopher, Kings County Hospital, March 11.

HAMM.—Olive A., 56 Jefferson Av., March 10. Funeral today.

HANLEY.—Helen, 357 10th St., March 10.

HOEY.—Bridget, 141 Navy St., March 11, aged 62. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LACKEY.—Josephine D., 612 McDonough St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LANGE.—Gottfried, 2,331 Putnam Av., March 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCARTER.—Rebecca, 46 Oakland St., March 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCARTY.—Edward, 160 26th St., March 11, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCOMBS.—William H., 120 Fort Greene Pl., March 11.

McMAHON.—Mary, 592 Hamilton Av., March 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MEEHAN.—Andrew, 582 Baltic St., March 10, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Julius H., 209 Lincoln Road, March 11. Funeral service tomorrow.

MUELLER.—Margaret, 235 Schaefer St., March 11, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—Peter A., 1,761 Union St., March 11, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

QUINN.—Patrick, 42 Reid Av., March 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REXER.—Ann D., 745 45th St., March 11, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow.

RUSTIN.—William G., 383 East 8th St., March 11, aged 76. Funeral service today.

SEGUR.—William D., 62 Montague St., March 11. Funeral private.

SHERIDAN.—Robert, 254 11th St., March 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SMOOT.—Mary E., 1,356 48th St., March 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SPROLLE.—Margaret A., 55 Pulaski St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALL.—Margaret, 75 Weirfield St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WYANT.—Josephine, 569 Kosciusko St., March 11, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

**Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.**

BULSON.—Rose M., 264 Clifton Av., Newark, March 11. Funeral service tomorrow.

CARTER.—Mary E., 243 Peshine Av., Newark, March 10. Funeral today, private.

DE MOTT.—William, Hoboken, March 10, aged 86.

FUNK.—Edward, 172 Pomeroy Av., Newark, March 10, aged 4. Funeral today.

HAMBURGER.—Margaret, 422 South 14th St., Newark, March 11. Funeral today.

HULBERT.—Anna A., 489 South Orange Av., Newark, March 11. Funeral service today.

KOLLMAR. — Richard, Newark, March 11, aged 41.

RIDING.—John J., 61 Stuyvesant Av., Newark, March 10. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

ROSSELL.—Benjamin, 70 Murray St., Newark, March 10, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow.

SANT.—Dominick, 306 Park Av., Hoboken, March 10, aged 31.

SCHURIG.—Florence, 220 Jefferson St., Hoboken, March 10, aged 3 months.

TAKACS. — Edward G., 139 Seymour Av., Newark, March 11, aged 15.

TROESCHER.—Rosa, 3,481 Boulevard, Jersey City, March 11, aged 82. Funeral today.

WAHLERS.—Hermann, 83 Maple St., Jersey City, March 10, aged 75.

**Long Island.**

CHAPEWILE.—Mary, Flushing, March 10, aged 70.

COLLINS.—Mabel, Woodlawn, March 10, aged 28.

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## Died

DEVINE.—Mary, Astoria, March 10, aged 47.

DIMEY.—Cyrille, East Elmhurst, March 9. Funeral today.

DUNN.—Frank, Corona, March 9. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

FRASER.—Charles, Springfield, March 11, aged 80.

GRUNER.—Sarah, Rockaway Beach, March 10.

HAUCK.—Alexander, Maspeth, March 10, aged 60.

HUGEL.—Marie, Glendale, March 10, aged 5 months. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KENT.—Julia A., Flushing, March 10, aged 70. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

LINCOLN.—George W., Corona, March 10. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

McCABE.—Terence J., Richmond Hill, March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

NEVIN.—Mary A., Jamaica, March 11. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

QUITTMEYER. — Henry, Richmond Hill, March 11, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REAGAN.—Lizzie, 133 3d St., Long Island City, March 10, aged 32.

SORBI.—Angelina, Astoria, March 10, aged 27.

VON HARDENBERG.—Paul F., Ridgewood, March 10, aged 45.

## In Memoriam

CAYRON.—In loving memory of my dearly beloved husband, Aime, who departed this life March 13, 1914.

I often think of you
When I am all alone,
For memory is the only friend
That grief can call its own.
CATHERINE L. CAYRON.

HALPERIN.—In sad but loving memory of our dear mother, Fannie Halperin, who departed from this life on March 13, 1915.

DOUGHERTY.—Mary, in memory of; died March 16, 1913.

FENNELL.—Fredericka G., in memory of; died March 14, 1912.

GORDEN.—Joseph, in memory of; died March 13, 1910.

KELLY.—William, in memory of; died March 14, 1915.

LEVY.—Leopold, in memory of; died March 13, 1905.

LEVY.—Miriam, in memory of; died March 14, 1913.

McDONNELL.—Mary, St. Columba's Church, Newark, March 15, 9 A. M.

MILLER.—Herman J., in memory of; died March 13, 1913.

SHAY.—Charles B., in memory of; died March 14, 1915.

SHIELDS.—Ann M., in memory of; died March 15, 1911.

TAUSSIG.—Adolph, in memory of; died March 14, 1915.

TRINKS.—Christian, in memory of; died March 15, 1910.

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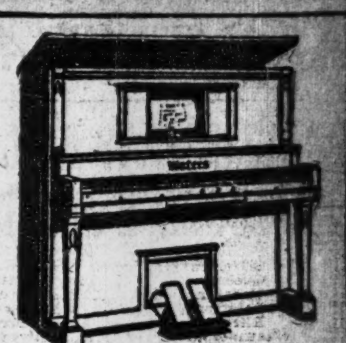

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The Annalist of March 13 presents:

"The War's Effect on the Future of Agriculture and Industry," by William A. Scott, University of Wisconsin.

"A Review of Conditions Which Should Bring Us Sevenfold Production in a Decade," by William E. Chancellor, College of Wooster.

"The Magnitude of Our Internal Trade," by Irving Fisher of Yale.

"The War's Effect on the Cost of Living in the United States and Europe."

"The State of American Business, and the Outlook for Continued Prosperity."

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THE ANNALIST
The most widely quoted financial weekly in America
Times Square New York

# GIANT TEAMS CAPTURE TWO GAMES, DEFEATING DALLAS AND WACO

## DOUBLE PLAYS FAIL TO SQUELCH GIANTS

### Dallas Players Lasso Span of New Yorkers Four Times, but Can't Stop Their Rush.

### McGRAW'S MEN BUNCH HITS

### Pitching of Schauer and Schupp Proves a Large Factor in 5 to 1 Victory of Team.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DALLAS, Texas, March 12.—The Dallas team did its best to discourage the Giants today by tossing double plays at them when they were least desirous of such luxuries. Four times when the New Yorkers were well organized for scoring expeditions the Texans roped in two base runners on one play. The good pitching of Schauer and Schupp, however, permitted the big leaguers to win again by a score of 5 to 1.

Another factor in the low score was strict adherence to the Sunday blue laws by Jim Thorpe and George Kelly. In order not to disturb the peace and unduly excite 2,000 spectators, Thorpe and Kelly refrained from making home runs, although the former once so far forgot himself as to hit for three bases.

The Dallas boys showed quite an improvement in the field, and their single run was just one more than they scored yesterday. It was a gift by Schauer. He passed it to first base, wild pitched it to second, and allowed the hit that scored it.

The Giants were fortunate in that they bunched four of their eight hits in the sixth inning, when they blew Shipe out of the box and scored four runs. All of the New York extra-base hitting was done in that round. Dallas made seven hits, but no two were delivered in any inning until the ninth, when Schupp quelled a belated insurrection.

Wendell started the scoring in the second inning. He forced Hunter, and was pushed around on hits by Schauer and Burns. Another double killing saved Dallas in the fifth.

Shipe made a bad beginning in the sixth by walking Burns. Thorpe tripled to centre, and Fletcher doubled to right for the first two runs. Kelly's single scored Fletcher. Rodriguez forced Kelly and then scored on Hunter's three-bagger. After that the Giants got only one man on the bases, Burns walking again in the seventh.

Dallas tied in the fourth, but thereafter never exhibited a real punch. There was a bit of excitement in the ninth, when McCandless, the former Federal Leaguer, led off with a single. Thompson's double put runners on second and third, with two out, but the next batter failed to deliver the needed blow.

The Giants left here tonight to double back to Marlin and help Benny Kauff get into training tomorrow.

The score:

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Farr'll, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Jac's'n, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Elsh, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| M'kle, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| H'ard, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| B'gton, 2b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Sch'er, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kocher, c. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Kenny, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Ritter, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total. | 34 | 4 | 9 | 27 | 10 |

| DALLAS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jos'on, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Stupp, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| McC'ss, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Yock'y, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Th's'n, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Br'low, 3b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Tr'nor, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Mack'y, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Shipe, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Conley, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total. | 33 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 12 |

Total..31 5 8 27 12

Errors—Hunter, Yockey.

Score by innings:

New York .....0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0—5
Dallas .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Brownlow, Josefson, Thompson. Three-base hits—Thorpe, Hunter. Stolen base—Stupp. First base on error—Dallas. Double plays—Stupp and Thompson, (2,) Josefson and Yockey, Thompson and Conley. Left on bases—New York, 2; Dallas, 6. Struck out—By Schauer, 3; by Schupp, 4; by Conley, 2. First base on balls—Off Shipe, 3; off Conley, 1; off Schauer, 1. Wild pitch—Schauer. Hits—Off Schauer, 5 in 6 innings; off Shipe, 8 in 6 innings. Umpire—Mr. Pondrum. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

## DODGERS GET BUSY TODAY.

### Robinson Has Hard Schedule of Work Framed for Men.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DAYTONA, Fla., March 12.—The Superbas put in their time today autoing or making trips down the Halifax River. The arrivals during the last twenty-four hours were Cutshaw, Getz, and Rucker, who reported to Manager Robinson this morning. The only absentees now are Daubert and Myers, who are expected in on any train.

The real training will begin tomorrow, Robinson has mapped out a schedule of two hours' practice each morning and a full nine-inning game in the afternoon. There is just a possibility that one of the big league teams will drop off here on their way north to give the Superbas a battle.

The most promising of the colts seems to be young Hickman, who played with the Baltimore Feds last year. Johnston, the Pacific Coast holdout, who is resentful over the salary question, will have to show a nice line of goods to keep this youngster out of the regular line-up. President Ebbets is preparing a brief, which he will submit to the National Commission in a few days, on the Johnston case.

Outfielder Nixon, who played with the Superbas toward the latter part of last season, has been sent back to the Beaumont (Texas) Club.

## GIANTS' CUBS BEAT WACO.

### Avenge Saturday's Defeat at Hands of Texas League Champions.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WACO, Texas, March 12.—Ritter's excellent work in the box and sturdy fielding behind him enabled the Giants' second team to defeat Waco here this afternoon by the score of 4 to 0, thereby getting revenge for their defeat of yesterday. Ritter pitched the full game and allowed his opponents only six safe hits, all scattered. The visitors' nine hits were both hard and timely.

Elsh led with the stick by making two doubles. Kocher tore off a brace of singles and also caught a fine game. He threw out three runners at second base, these three being all the Waco players who attempted to steal. Elsh and Babington excelled in fielding

The score:

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Farr'll, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Jac's'n, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Elsh, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| M'kle, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| H'ard, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| B'gton, 2b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Sch'er, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kocher, c. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Kenny, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Ritter, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total. | 34 | 4 | 9 | 27 | 10 |

| WACO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bittle, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coyle, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Con'll, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Don'ds, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| James, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tan'er, ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Wa'bn, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 1 |
| Grubb, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| C'ens, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Smith, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacobs, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Causey, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| M'q'st, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *Hill | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Reilley | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 31 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 18 |

* Batted for Donalds.
† Batted for Grubb.
Errors—Brainard, James.

New York.....0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—4
Waco .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Elsh, (2,) Clemens. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 1; off Ritter, 1. First base by error—Waco, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Waco, 5. Struck out—By Ritter, 7; by Causey, 1. Stolen bases—Schepner, Babington. Double plays—Wohlleben to Tanner; Coyle to Wohlleben. Hit by pitcher—Babington twice, by Causey. Time—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Toland.

## HARD CHOICE FOR DONOVAN.

### Problem Which of Seven Young Twirlers to Keep.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MACON, Ga., March 12.—Manager Donovan of the Yankees has hopes that Frank Baker will be able to play third base within a week. It may, however, be two weeks before Baker's hand is wholly healed—which would be about the time the Yankees are leaving here—but when that moment does come to pass the permanent line-up of the Yankees, aside from the batteries, will be decided except for two positions.

But before the occupants of those two positions, second base and one outfield berth, are finally settled upon there is a great deal of thinking and observation in store for Donovan. Of the nine young pitchers still remaining to be looked over at least seven are still very much in the running. Picking the best of these will add to Donovan's gray hairs, for each shows attractive wares from time to time and complicates the problem. There's one advantage, however, in having a group of good-looking ycungsters—they realize that they haven't any too much time to show their goods, and lose little time in displaying them. Then, again, this state of affairs affords better batting practice for the others than would otherwise be the case.

The Yankees' hitting so far has not been impressive, except yesterday, when it was the real thing, and not against soft pitching either. Gilhooley and Magee have done the best batting on the squad thus far. The former has rapped the ball at a rate of .350 for the six practice games and Magee has batted .389. Magee gets to first oftener than any of the others, and is the most alert base runner.

The choice for second base is the most uncertain on the team. Joe Gedeon, the newest aspirant, plays the nook in an easy, effortless manner and has shown enough solid batting to improve his chances. It is between him and Mullen just now, but Boone is not out of it, and he is certainly a pretty fielder.

There is a good deal of practice needed in the outfield before the present combination acquires polish and team play, but the potentialities of a trio composed of Magee in left, Maisel in centre, and Gilhooley in right are considerable. They are of much hitting and base-running promise, though as a defensive factor the team might be strengthened by putting Miller in the outer acre. Miller has loomed up as the best outfielder on the team. He is speedy and can go further for a fly ball and hold it better than any of the others.

The team play of the Yanks came along so nicely last week that one could see it improve and take on a more intricate nature day by day, and it is plain that Donovan will try a varied attack in his effort to acquire resourcefulness in run getting.

### Iceboats Out, Despite Soft Surface.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RED BANK, N. J., Mar. 12.—Not in many seasons has there been ice yachting on the North Shrewsbury thus late in the season, but today several members of the Independent Ice Yacht Club were out in their craft. While there was no racing because the ice was too soft, Everett Asay in his ice yacht O. U. S. Vincent Willis in the Midget and Paul Matthews in the Pauline took what will probably be their last spin of the season on the ice off the Independent Club's quarters.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt Park—Skating yesterday.

Central Park—No skating yesterday.

Prospect Park—No skating yesterday.

## WILLARD TO STAY HERE, DESPITE IRE

### Commission's Check on Flow of Quarters Will Not Cause the Boxer's Exodus to Chicago.

Jess Willard, the world's heavyweight champion, will go through his usual training routine at the Pioneer A. C., in Fourty-fourth Street, this afternoon, but no admission will be charged. Willard and his manager, Tom Jones, were very wroth yesterday at the Boxing Commission and at Chairman Fred Wenck in particular. Jones said the commission had been trying to make trouble for the champion ever since he came to town.

Willard and Jones at first thought that they would shake the dust of New York from their feet and go back to Chicago to finish the former's training. Walter Monahan, his trainer, however, thinks that Willard is now getting into such good condition that it would be a mistake to break the routine of his work. The big boxer dropped a few pounds last week, and as the bout is only two weeks away, he realizes that it will be necessary for him to stick to hard work if he wants to get down to 249 pounds.

Jones insisted yesterday that it didn't make any difference to Willard or himself whether admission was charged to see the champion train. The Pioneer Club encouraged the scheme, as the club was getting a percentage of the receipts. As the organization is now under suspension, the club promoters will have little to say about how the training sessions will be conducted.

No admission, as said, will be charged today by the Willard interests. Jones affirmed that the reason an admission was charged in the first place was to keep the crowd down to a reasonable number. He was afraid that the hall will be overrun with spectators if everybody is permitted to go in free. It is likely that Willard will keep up his training there until he is in condition for the bout.

Frank Moran felt so well yesterday that he put in a busy day, and did not spare himself at all. He gave the big crowds which went up to Dal Hawkins's to see him an afternoon of exciting and fast boxing. Moran mixed it up for seven rounds with his three sparring partners, Frank Kendall, Bartley Madden and Bill McKinnon, and all got a taste of Moran's smashes. In the morning the blond heavyweight took a long run and started his gymnasium work early in the afternoon.

Moran goes at his boxing with his partners much harder than Willard. He slams and bangs for all he is worth, and when the bouts are over his opponents know that they have been in action.

There will be a meeting of the State Athletic Commission this afternoon, and it is likely that the Commission and Tex Rickard, the promoter of the bout, will then decide on who is to be the custodian of all the money for tickets and the purse. The commission may decide to keep the name of the stakeholder secret, although Rickard would rather have the public know who the appointee is.

Willard took a long walk yesterday through Central Park, and also a long ride into the country in his car.

## FAST FOUR IN TITLE SWIM.

### Vollmer, Cann, Zimnoch, and Wheatley In 500-Yard Race Tonight.

Four New York Athletic Club swimmers appear likely to be the contenders for the 500-yard national swimming championship, which will be decided tonight in the new tank at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J. Herbert E. Vollmer, all-round champion of the metropolitan district, and recent winner of the 220-yard national title; Teddy Cann, the schoolboy sensation of Hamilton Institute, who, in open competition, represents the N. Y. A. C.; John Zimnoch and Joseph Wheatley are the Mercury Footers who are favored to divide the leading places in the titular event.

Wheatley, who has been out of competition for practically the entire season, is much stronger for his rest, and some followers of aquatic events expect to see him lead Vollmer to the tape. These swimming fans say that the Columbia boy has been under a strain all season competing for his college and maybe a little off edge.

It is, of course, possible, but hardly considered probable, that the winner will surpass the record of 6:13 4-5, created last year by Ludy Langer in the 75-yard tank of the Sutro Baths at San Francisco.

### Mosquitos Beat Owls at Polo.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—In a polo game marked by plentiful scoring, the Essex Troop Mosquitos defeated the Central Park Owls at the Essex Troop Armory here this afternoon by a score of 11 to 9. The Gothamites allowed the Newarkers a five-goal handicap.

## U. S. BOXERS DEFEAT DANES.

### Capture Two Amateur Title Bouts Out of Three in Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, March 12.—American amateur pugilists were victorious in two of the three classes of the American-Danish boxing championships, which were decided here today. The winners were:

125-Pound Class.—John Maloney of St. Rita's Catholic Club, Philadelphia.
Middleweight Class.—John Karpenski of the Cleveland Athletic Club.
Heavyweight Class.—Valdemar Jensen of Denmark, who defeated William Spengler of the Union Settlement, New York City.

## LEONARD IN RING FRIDAY.

### To Meet O'Brien—Jack Dillon and Gunboat Smith Clash Tomorrow.

Benny Leonard, the Harlem lightweight, who gave such a sensational exhibition against Johnny Dundee last week, will be the headliner at the Harlem Sporting Club on Friday night, when he will meet Shamus O'Brien, the Yonkers lightweight. O'Brien and Leonard boxed ten rounds in Syracuse a few weeks ago, and there was a wide difference of opinion about the result of the go. Leonard claimed to have won by a wide margin, while O'Brien boasts of having twice floored Leonard during the bout.

Jack Dillon, the light-heavyweight from Indianapolis, will go ten rounds with Gunboat Smith at the Broadway Sporting Club on Tuesday night. Smith has taken a long rest and is said to be in good shape. On the same night, Battling Levinsky will box with Jack Connors at the Palace A. C., in Yonkers, and on Saturday night he will have another bout with Jack Keating at the Queensboro Club in Long Island City.

Several good boxing shows are carded for tonight. At the Clermont A. C., in Brooklyn, the bantamweight champion, Johnny Ertle, will meet Young Zulu Kid. Ertle has made a very favorable impression hereabouts since he won the title from Kid Williams on a foul.

At the Olympic A. C. tonight the main bout will bring together Carey Phelan and George Kirkwood, the St. Louis lightweight. The semi-final will be between Tommy Touhey and Willie Jones.

The Pioneer Club's scheduled bout for Wednesday night between Bartley Madden, Frank Moran's sparring partner, and Whitey Allen will not be held on account of the suspension of the club by the Boxing Commission on Saturday.

On Tuesday and Thursday nights there will be amateur boxing at the Fairmount A. C. for the benefit of the Pastime A. C. The best known A. A. U. boxers of four different classes will compete for prizes. The preliminaries will be held tomorrow night, and the finals on Thursday evening.

The bouts scheduled thus far for this week are as follows:

MONDAY.

Clermont A. C.—Johnny Ertle vs. Young Zulu Kid.
Olympic A. C.—Carey Phelan vs. George Kirkwood.
Broadway S. C., (afternoon.)—Young Carr vs Larry Murtha.
Military A. C.—Eddie Wallace vs. Kid Taylor.
Vanderbilt A. C.—Willie Langford vs. Battling Marshall.

TUESDAY.

Broadway S. C.—Jack Dillon vs. Gunboat Smith.
Palace A. C., (Yonkers.)—Battling Levinsky vs. Jack Connors.
Fairmont A. C.—Amateur boxing.

THURSDAY.

Fairmont A. C.—Amateur boxing.

FRIDAY.

Harlem S. C.—Benny Leonard vs. Shamus O'Brien.
Vanderbilt A. C.—Battling Reddy vs. Kid Taylor.

SATURDAY.

Broadway S. C.—Dutch Brandt vs. Patsy Brannigan.
Queensboro A. C.—Battling Levinsky vs. Jack Keating.

## FIELD IN SCORING MOOD.

### Gets Five Goals In One-Sided Polo Match at Red Bank.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RED BANK, N. J., March 12.—Five goals scored by Thomas H. Field for the Reds, two of which were made on clever back strokes, provided the feature of an interesting indoor polo match here today, which resulted in a victory for the Reds over the Blues by a score of 8 goals to 3. The Reds shut out the Blues in the first half, while James Reynolds scored 1 goal and Mr. Field 3.

Leo McKee tallied the first goal for the Blues in the third chukker, and Sidney Erlanger made the other goals for that team in the final period. A pony kicked the last goal for the winning trio.

A large delegation of rooters will accompany the undefeated Fox Hunters to New York Wednesday night to see the Red Bank team play the Triangles at Durland's Riding Academy. The Fox Hunters defeated the Triangles here and the New York team is out for revenge. The Fox Hunters are leading the Indoor Polo Association tournament.

## CORBETT HIGH GUN AT TRAVERS ISLAND

### Wins Scratch Prize with Score of 93—Owen Makes Only Straight String.

Only one straight string of 25 targets was made in the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island yesterday. The gunners seemed to be unable to make straight runs, although there were plenty of strings that showed only one or two misses. George J. Corbett, who was the high scratch gunner, took the event with 93 out of a possible 100 targets. The score compares favorably with the one that usually wins the cup.

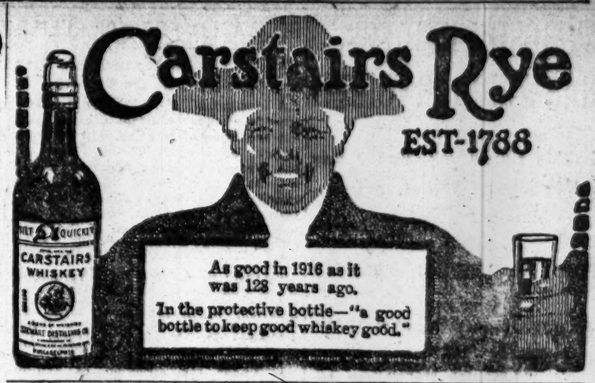
The straight-string gunner was R. M. Owen, who captured the Travers Island Trophy with his run of 25 targets. He also took one of the special trophies. The high handicap gunner was S. Leighton. He took the event only after a shoot-off against T. H. Lawrence. Both had full scores of 100 targets in the first time at the traps.

In the shoot for the Haslin Cup, S. Leighton and N. Webb, Jr., each won a leg. Both had full scores of 25 targets. Leighton again registered in the shoot for the Tournament Cup, as did also L. W. Thompson and R. M. Owen. Five gunners had full scores in the shoot for the Accumulation Cup. They were S. Leighton, T. H. Lawrence, L. W. Thompson, J. I. Branderberg, and R. B. Cole. F. A. Baker took the special shoot that ended the program.

Under conditions that were ideal seventeen men faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday, with the result that full scores were returned in all of the five matches contested. The high scratch man proved to be A. L. Burns. He returned a card of 92 out of his possible 100, and his straight score of 25 won him a leg for the Accumulation Cup. The others who won legs for that trophy are B. J. Church, George P. Granbery, and A. E. Korper. The high handicap man was J. P. Donovan, with a total of 100 on his handicap of 12. J. N. McLoughlin and B. R. Stoddard tied in the scratch shoot at ten "birds," and in the shootoff McLoughlin won. Stuart Scott won the fifteen "bird" scratch prize, and Donovan the "take home" trophy. Legs for the Monthly Cup were won by Nat Webb, C. C. Moore, J. P. Donovan, A. P. Bennett, A. Rehbein, B. R. Stoddard, and F. M. Wilson. A special prize for a match at twenty-five "birds" was won by G. P. Granbery.

Of the dozen gunners who contested for prizes at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club traps yesterday D. G. Loomis and D. E. Smith carried off the honors. In the 100-"bird" handicap match J. W. Alker, Waldo Grose, D. E. Smith, Russel Howland, H. L. Bedell, and D. G. Loomis tied with full scores. In the shoot off Loomis won, which made him also high handicap man for the day. Nine men tied in the shoot for the Yearly Cup, but Smith, who returned a "perfect" score, was declared the winner of the leg. He was also the winner of the high scratch prize. By making a "perfect" score of 25 Waldo Grose won the leg for the Monthly Cup, although seventeen men tied him in this match.

Eight men faced the traps at the Knollwood Country Club yesterday. Walter Sykes captured the leg for the Monthly Cup and also won a leg for the Season Cup. T. F. Wilcox won the leg for the Holbrook Cup.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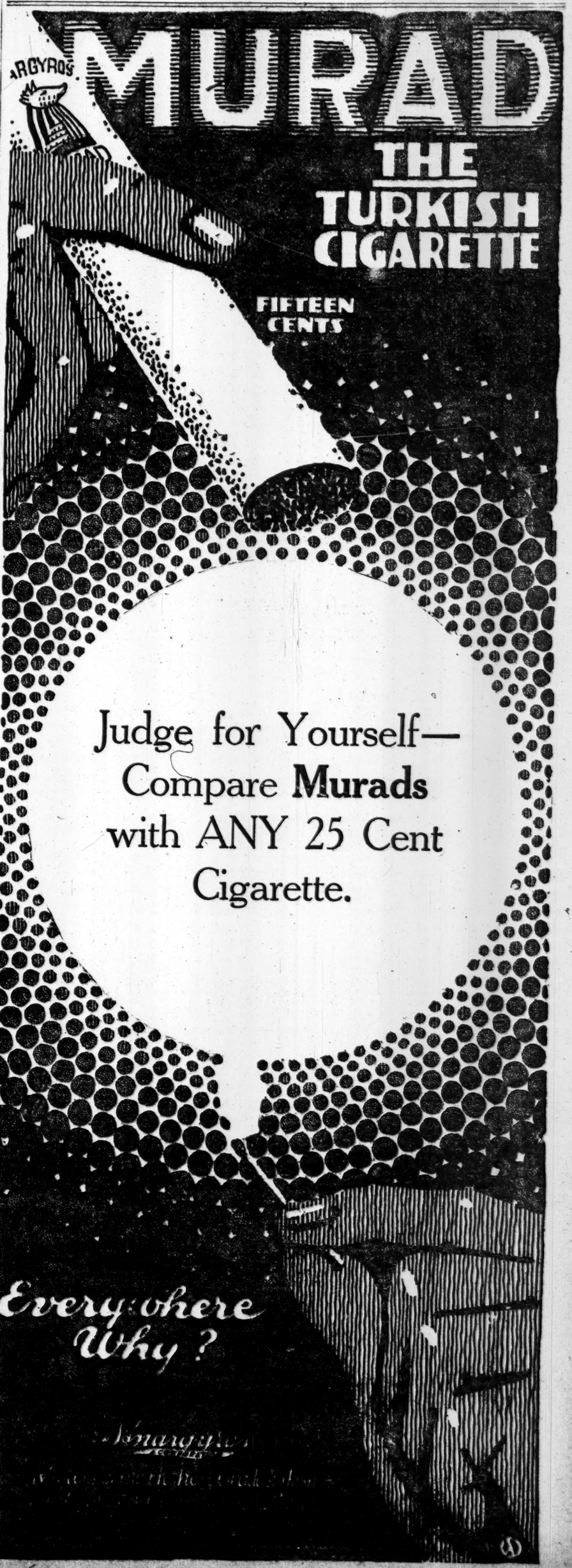

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Still it's gratifying to know that there's cumulative power in our advertising, the like of which we never dreamed!

Writes a friend upstate:

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Chas. E. Riess

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The leading food beverage of the world—
Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, Dublin

# ROAD RACES HAVE LARGE FIELDS AND CLOSE FINISHES

## E. LEHMAN LEADS BROTHER TO TAPE

### Captures Weekly Race of the Harlem Athletic League in Close Finish.

### HARRIERS HAVE BUSY DAY

### Several Clubs Hold Cross-Country Runs and Events Attract Large Fields of Hill-and-Dale Men.

Displaying marked improvement over the form exhibited in his two previous starts, E. Lehman of the Harbrook Athletic Club came in first in the weekly road race of the Harlem Athletic League yesterday and captured the gold medal. The race was something of a family affair, for the victor's brother, I. Lehman, who started from the same handicap mark of 4:45, was the runner up, finishing not more than twenty yards back of the winner. E. Lillis, a member of the Morningside A. C., competing unattached, annexed the silved medal from a 3:45 allowance.

E. Lehman journeyed over the five and one-half mile course in 31:21, with the assistance of the best conditibns that have prevailed for road running this year. His brother took six seconds longer to travel the route.

In the competition for the point trophy the Macombs A. C. representatives and the Morningside A. C. quintet finished on even terms, with 38 points each, but the prize was awarded to the Macombs boys because they had the first man across the finish line. J. Percy, who decided the race in favor of his club, which promoted yesterday's contest, broke the tape in fourth position, while C. Wood, the first Morningside standard bearer home, drew up sixth.

It was a slashing race from the start, with the Lehman brothers fighting every inch of the way for supremacy. After the third mile they had the race between themselves, and alternated in the lead until the final half mile, when E. Lehman went to the front and remained there.

Lew Heydet of the Morningside A. C., made the fastest time of the race, from scratch, when he finished ninth in 27:32, beating Aaron Morris, the colored runner of the St. Christopher Club, by twelve seconds.

The summary:

| | Hdcp. | Time. |
|---|---|---|
| E. Lehman, Harbrook A. C. | 4:45 | 31:21 |
| I. Lehman, Harbrook A. C. | 4:45 | 31:27 |
| E. Lillis, unattached | 3:45 | 31:41 |
| J. Percy, Macombs A. C. | 4:30 | 31:37 |
| T. Mitchell, St. Mark's A. C. | 2:15 | 29:36 |
| C. Wood, Morningside A. C. | 5:00 | 32:24 |
| H. Lucas, Morningside A. C. | 2:00 | 29:25 |
| F. Davey, Macombs A. C. | 2:30 | 30:37 |
| L. Heydet, Morningside A. C. | Scratch | 27:32 |
| A. Morris, St. Christopher A. C. | Scratch | 27:44 |
| J. Daly, Macombs A. C. | 3:15 | 31:00 |
| C. Miller, unattached | 3:00 | 30:46 |
| A. Heyer, Macombs A. C. | 4:00 | 32:22 |
| H. Hageney, Glencoe A. C. | 3:00 | 30:50 |
| W. McMurray, Macombs A. C. | 4:30 | 32:22 |
| J. Wright, Harbrook A. C. | (5:00.) | 32:53; C. Nelson, Morningside A. C., (1:45.) 29:30; T. Halpin, Morningside A. C., (0:45.) 28:43; J. Rowes, unattached, (4:30.) 32:30; T. Mullane, Glencoe A. C., (2:45.) 30:47; W. Rowland, Macombs A. C., (4:45.) 32:48; J. Magee, unattached, (3:00.) 31:17; L. Metzer, Morningside A. C., (0:30.) 28:35; E. Parrell, unattached, (4:00.) 32:24; E. Whitty, Macombs A. C., (4:30.) 32:57; J. Hurley, Harbrook A. C., (5:00.) 33:30; Harry Nichols, Morningside A. C., (1:30.) 30:05; C. Timmins, Glencoe A. C., (3:30.) 30:06; E. Le Duc, Morningside A. C., (4:30.) 33:07; F. Centrell, Morningside A. C., (4:00.) 32:45; R. McMurray, Macombs A. C., (5:00.) 33:45; F. Reilly, St. Mark's A. C., (5:00.) 33:47; C. Williams, St. Christopher A. C., (2:15.) 32:11; T. Kalivas, Morningside A. C., (5:00.) 33:58; H. Spies, Morningside A. C., (2:30.) 31:50; J. Windergragow, Harbrook A. C., (5:00.) 34:37; S. Greenberg, Macombs A. C., (5:00.) 34:46.

TEAM SCORE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Macombs A. C. | 3 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 11—38 |
| Morningside A. C. | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 13—38 |
| Harbrook A. C. | 1 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 15—44 |

John Phillips of the Bronx Church House tossed away a victory in the weekly point race of the Bronx Athletic League, held yesterday from the St. Anselm's A. C. clubhouse, when he slowed down in the last quarter mile and enabled Jack Dolan of the Mohawk A. C. to win by the bare margin of a yard in 59 minutes 8 seconds.

Throughout the race Phillips had made the pace, and with only 440 yards to go he was the apparent winner. He then let up somewhat in his pace, and Dolan cut down the distance that separated him from his rival. In the last furlong a real sprint race was staged, with Dolan possessing just enough reserve stamina to throw himself across the waiting tape, a stride in front of the Bronx Church House distance runner.

The race was the best and most exciting of any staged by the Bronx League since its organization. It was contested over a course of approximately five and one-half miles, and led chiefly over Boston Road and Mott Haven Avenue.

Representatives of the Mohawk A. C. took the team honors with 17 points, while the Pennant A. C. team finished second with 49, and the St. Anselm's squad third with 54.

The first fifteen finished in this order:

| | Time. |
|---|---|
| J. Dolan, Mohawk A. C. | 39:08 |
| J. Phillips, Bronx Church House | 39:08 1-5 |
| S. Weiss, Mohawk A. C. | 39:55 |
| G. Cannon, Mohawk A. C. | 39:56 |
| G. Fitzpatrick, Mohawk A. C. | 40:32 |
| R. Brand, St. Anselm A. C. | 40:35 |
| J. Katz, Pennant A. C. | 40:36 |
| G. Mazzucca, Mohawk A. C. | 40:58 |
| W. Nozette, Pennant A. C. | 41:08 |
| F. Stein, Pennant A. C. | 41:09 |
| W. Boak, Mohawk A. C. | 41:43 |
| F. Lux, Mohawk A. C. | 42:10 |
| S. House, St. Anselm A. C. | 42:22 |
| E. Baker, Pennant A. C. | 42:30 |
| P. Le Cascie, St. Anselm A. C. | 43:12 |

Fifty runners, representing the various branches of the Young Men's Catholic Union, turned out yesterday in the six-mile invitation run of the St. Jerome Catholic Club of the Bronx. F. Dorian, a promising young athlete of the Holy Rosary A. C., finished first in the fast time of 40 minutes 18 seconds.

Forty-five seconds were cut off the record for the three and one-half mile course of the Villagers A. C. yesterday when Charles De Steffino of the Ozanam A. A. led a small pack over it in 17 minutes 50 seconds. Sam Silverstein, unattached, who finished second, equalled the old mark of 18:35. M. Nicastro, a club mate of De Stefano, was third.

Vic Voterstein, a Greek athlete, running for Stuyvesant Evening Trade School, gained a hollow triumph in the weekly road race of the St. Anselm A. C., over a course of about seven and one-half miles yesterday, defeating A. Kapner of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and M. J. Katz of the Ironside A. C. for the premier honors. His time was 42 minutes 5 seconds.

## REACH 69TH REGT. FINALS.

### Dwight and Chandler to Meet Young and Gallon at Tennis.

B. H. Dwight and Charles Chandler and W. G. Young and W. J. Gallon advanced to the final round in the doubles event of the Sixty-ninth Regiment tennis tournament yesterday. Dwight and Chandler won their way through the semi-finals by defeating C. A. Sparks and J. S. Earle, 6—4, 8—6, while Young and Gallon advanced by winning from Paul Goold and W. Botsford, 6—3, 6—4. The latter match furnished the surprise, Goold and Botsford having been looked upon as certain winners. The final round will be played next Sunday. The summary:

Third Round, Doubles.—Paul Goold and W. Botsford defeated W. D. Bourne and A. R. Salembier, 6—4, 15—13; C. A. Sparks and J. S. Earle defeated Alexander and Somerset, 4—6, 8—3, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round.—B. H. Dwight and Charles Chandler defeated C. A. Sparks and J. S. Earle, 6—2, 8—6; W. G. Young and W. J. Gallon defeated Paul Goold and W. Botsford, 6—3, 6—4.

## Comment on Current Events in Sports

**Skating's Record This Season.**

When the red ball on the flagpole at Van Cortlandt Park Saturday proclaimed that skating would be allowed on the lake, two records that have stood for many years were carried away by the two-horse scrapers and unceremoniously dumped in the pile of snow on the bank. The first record to go was the late skating date. Many years ago—so long ago that few care to shoulder the responsibility of having been cognizant of the facts—there was skating on Van Cortlandt Park on March 10. Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whittle is an enthusiast about skating, and with an efficient force of men he safeguarded the welfare of the ice as the fatal day drew near, and by clearing, cleaning, and flooding the surface he was able to have the lake open on March 11, while Central and Prospect Park Lakes were masses of slush and snow.

The second record to be displaced was the attendance figure. Thus far there have been thirty-five days of skating this season, which, combined with the craze for skating that has struck the city, made the establishing of new attendance figures a comparatively tame performance. The officials are chary about giving the exact figures for the simple reason that there is no way of knowing what they were, and the estimates vary according to the business or political affiliations of the estimator. With the number of skaters on holidays running up to 5,000, it is safe to say that the season's total was not far short of 100,000 skaters.

Not only has the season been remarkable for the number of skaters, but also for the indiscriminating way in which the skating germ spread its ravages, sparing neither the old nor the young, neither men nor women. All classes and all kinds were represented on the glistening surface, from the silver-haired grandfather cutting a dignified outer edge to the dashing schoolboy whirling in "ring tums" on his long cubulars; from the portly dowager precariously sustained by the skating instructor to the pert little miss who skated as naturally as she danced, and as gracefully.

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**Willard's Training Methods.**

The action of the State Athletic Commission in putting a stop to the commercializing of Jess Willard's training work at the Pioneer A. C. meets with the approval of numerous boxing enthusiasts, who have frowned upon the tactics resorted to by the champion's manager to get money out of the public. Good judges of training methods are unanimous against training in public. The champion's mind is not on his work as it would be in a gymnasium. The venue at the Pioneer Club and the equipment are not what the champion would have under old-established training methods.

Willard is perhaps the most unpopular champion the boxing game has ever had, not so much on account of himself, but because of the methods employed by his directors. Willard lacks the personality and picturesqueness of many of the old heavyweight champions. There is no ring romance about him as there was about John L. Sullivan and Jim Corbett. Willard's interest in fighting is the money he can get out of it. It is not sport for him as it was for the old fellows. It is just a plain occupation.

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**New York's Baseball Teams.**

Tidings from the camps of New York's three major league clubs, the Giants, Yankees, and Dodgers, have been pleasing to baseball fans, for the time already spent in conditioning the players has resulted in a marked improvement. With Kauff joining the Giants at Marlin, Manager McGraw is now waiting for Rousch to complete his outfield line-up. The outfield situation has caused the Giants' leader some consternation, but it is believed that Kauff and Rousch will help to solve the problem. The Giants have shown better hitting, while the pitching staff is rounding into shape much faster than it did last season.

News of the most encouraging sort comes from the Yankees' camp at Macon, where Manager Donovan has, at last, a team of promising batsmen. With three, and possibly four, of his players hitting around the .300 mark the New York Americans are sure to make the going exciting in the league race. The Yankees' new pitchers also have come up to expectations, and followers of the team look for the club to land somewhere near the top during the coming season.

At the Brooklyns' training camp at Daytona, Fla., Manager Wilbert Robinson finds himself surrounded by a team which already looks as good that President Charles H. Ebbets is dreaming of a pennant for Flatbush. The veteran pitchers working out at Hot Springs are getting into condition rapidly, and from such a good judge as Jack Coombs comes the prediction that Pitt Rudolph are in much better than they were last year at this time that they will be pennant contenders from the start. It is the open season for pennant predictions, and Manager McGraw is the only one of the three local managers who is reserving decision on his club until the championship season gets under way on April 12.

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**The Open Golf Championship.**

Now that Jerry Travers and Francis Ouimet have announced that they will not play in the national open championship at Minikahda, the only two amateurs to win the open title in twenty-two years of competition are not likely to be again duplicated, it must be by some new star in the golfing firmament, or by one that has shone with lesser rays for the past years. The winning of the open championship is the ultimate ambition of all amateur golfers, and it may be that the absence of the two former amateur winners will spur the younger generation on to greater deeds, but even with such stumbling blocks as Travers and Ouimet out of the way, there is still the presence of Alex and MacDonald Smith, Tom Nicholls, Mike Brady, and a host of other such players to contend with.

In almost six decades of British golf the open championship of Great Britain has been won by only two amateurs, once by John Ball, Jr., at Prestwick in 1890, once by Harold Hilton at Muirfield in 1892, and again by Hilton at Hoylake in 1897. But these are names to conjure with in the realms of golf. Hilton was four times the amateur champion of Great Britain, and when he visited these shores in 1911 he took away with him the amateur championship of the United States. John Ball won the amateur championship of Great Britain no less than eight times, distributed over a space of twenty-four years. When such masters as these succeed so seldom, it is almost futile for our young golfers to make a like attempt. But it is the futility of the quest that makes the realization more glorious; it is the expectation of defeat that sweetens the victory. In leading a forforn hope there is little to be lost and much to be gained, and with this in mind Phil Cater, Chick Evans, Max Marston, Bob Gardner and other ambitious amateurs may rise to such heights that in twenty-three years America may equal a record that Britain took half a century to accomplish—to have the open championship won three times by amateurs.

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**The Coming of Kahanamoku.**

It was announced on Saturday from San Francisco that Duke Kahanamoku, the flying waterman of Honolulu, will leave the Hawaiian Islands on March 22 for the United States, to compete in swimming meets. His presence is likely to make the title events the greatest in history, for not a candidate of international calibre will miss the roll call, according to the present prospects, and the fast islander is promised the most worthy rivals he has ever faced.

Among these Herbert Vollmer, the 19-year-old prodigy of Columbia and the New York A. C., stands foremost. He has recently covered 100 and 120 yards in times which indicate that Kahanamoku will have to shatter world's records in order to lead him home at either distance, and his 500-yard trials under the watch show that he is equally dangerous over this course.

Another man whose performances make him a likely candidate for supreme laurels is Perry McGillivray of the Illinois A. C., Chicago. A few weeks ago he thrashed 100 yards faster than ever has Kahanamoku in a pool, and later he swam 220 yards in practice well under international figures, while at 500 yards he holds the indoor record, so that he must be considered well in the running. He has improved materially since the Duke took his measure last September.

McGillivray's teammate, Harry Hebner, will also figure prominently if he is able to train down to his best form. He has been idle, of late, in free-style swimming, and devoted himself almost entirely to the back stroke, but should he regain the speed which carried him over the furlong in 2 minutes 21 seconds the season before last, every one of his opponents will have to look to his laurels.

Then there is Clement Browne, the new star of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, who will be wise to underestimate his ability, at least at 500 yards. McGillivray made that mistake recently and tasted a most unexpected defeat at the hands of the youth. From California come reports of sensational swimming by Norman Ross of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, who is heralded by Coast experts as a rival to Kahanamoku at 100 and 220 yards. And Ludy Langer of the Los Angeles A. C. must not be forgotten. Arthur Raithel of the Illinois A. C. is a 100-yarder to be reckoned with. Twice he has swum dead heats with the Duke at this distance, which gives clear evidence of how closely they are matched. And, finally, must be mentioned George Kunha, formerly of Hawaii, now a member of the Olympic Club, who is joint holder with the Duke of the 220-yard world's open water record of 2 minutes 29 seconds.

When this remarkable squad of candidates in the field stirring competition is certain, and there is little telling where championship honors will alight.

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**An Interesting Hockey Season.**

The close of the liveliest hockey season the Amateur League has ever had finds two clubs tied for first place and two for third place. In defeating the St. Nicholas seven, the Boston A. A. team played the best hockey it has shown this year.

Generally, indeed, there has been a decided improvement in the brand of hockey played in the league this season. Team work and an accurate passing game have been developed, while the standard of skating is higher than it used to be. The defensive work of the backs on the Boston team was the best seen at the rink during the Winter. While the body checking was so severe as to be unusually effective, it was always fair, and the playing throughout, while spirited, was clean. The St. Nicholas Club, twice league champions, missed the services of their best player, Baker. His absence made a break in the St. Nicholas team's combination play, the presence in the first game of the play-off series on Saturday night will give the St. Nicholas Club the confidence they lacked in Saturday night's defeat.

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**Revival of a Bicycle Classic.**

Competition, long ago decreed to be the life of trade, and which certainly is the consumer's friend, has now been called upon as an expert to put flesh upon the pretty thoroughly dried bones of the one-time popular sport of bicycle racing. Without entering into the merits of the controversy between the National Cycling Association, which, with the Cycle Racing Association, has for years had exclusive control of racing events in which leading amateurs and professionals competed, and its newborn rival, the Federation of American Cyclists, it is already evident that an effort to set a better table for whatever public appetite there may be for the sport, and at the same time, to stimulate that appetite, is to be made as a result of the schism.

One bit of evidence to this effect is the announcement, made the other day, that the defunct Irvington-Milburn bicycle road race, once a classic of the sport, is to be revived on Memorial Day. This contest, which in its heyday drew great fields of fast riders, is to be run over the twenty-five-mile Irvington-Springfield-Milburn triangle in New Jersey, as formerly. The new organization is already taking credit for having "forced" the Cycle Racing Association into active attempts to maintain its prestige, and, in its own behalf, promises tracks in Brooklyn and the Bronx, as well as a rival event to the Madison Square Garden six-day race.

The extent of the interest existing, or which it is possible to create, in this city and its environs in bicycle racing is problematical. To be sure, good-sized crowds watch the human spiders spin their gray web of laps at the Garden, but there is room for doubt whether those crowds are made up in any degree of real bicycle racing fans. Perhaps almost any contest that meant the gradual wearing away of muscular and mental stamina throughout the days and nights of a week would prove equally attractive to the bulk of the habitual attendants at the Garden affair.

In any event, it seems certain that, barring a wholly improbable resumption of public interest in the bicycle as a popular means of locomotion through town and countryside, the halcyon days of the wheel for racing purposes are ended forever. It is but dimly possible that ever again will a Windle or a Zimmerman, driving his machine to a record that would mean a tortoise pace as compared with modern speed marks, thrill the fibres of several hundreds of thousands of Americans.

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**Lawn Tennis as a World Game.**

It is a common impression among lawn tennis players and fans in this country that the game, as a national pastime, belongs almost exclusively to the Occident; that the United States and the British Empire have a monopoly of any general high degree of skill at the game, with France and Germany trailing along far in the rear.

This is a misapprehension, for lawn tennis is now a world game. Courts are laid and nets strung pretty generally throughout South America, Southern Europe, Japan, China, India, and Northern and Southern Africa, as well as in other regions where their presence commonly indicates a consulate or the abode of a missionary.

In the Philippines the proportion of lawn tennis players to inhabitants is, perhaps, fully as large as in this country. Ten years ago the game was practically unknown there. Now there are said to be at least 20,000 persons in the islands who play pretty constantly, and many of them very well. Native players use bamboo poles instead of a net and wooden paddles for racquets, the expenditure of the necessary sums for regular supplies being out of the question for them. They develop, nevertheless, a remarkable degree of skill with the crude implements which they fashion themselves.

Within the last four years several of the rankking American players have visited Manilla for tournament play, and have there encountered the most expert of the Philippine cracks, and also the most advanced of the racquet wielders from the Asiatic lands. Upon their first visit the invading Americans encountered rather slight opposition, but the Far Eastern players have been steadily advancing in form, and are now able to put forward worthy representatives of the new-born élite of the game, who can make it interesting for almost any opponent.

Two years ago, when the present American singles champion, W. M. Johnston, and Ellis Fottrell voyaged from Pacific Coast to Manilla, they succeeded in capturing the doubles and the former took the singles event. They encountered at that time, however, a little Japanese named Kumagae, who gave each of them a hard tussle in the singles. Kumagae has evidently been upbuilding and developing his game ever since, for the other day at Manilla won the championship of the Orient, defeating, among others, the strong players from Western America, Clarence J. Griffin and Ward Dawson. Kumagae, who lives in Tokio, has so aroused the interest of English lawn tennis circles that an effort is contemplated to induce him to enter the lists at Wimbledon when the next British classic is staged there.

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**A. A. U. Indoor Championships.**

The climax of the waning indoor track and field season will be reached on Saturday night when the annual senior championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be staged in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers. In keeping with one of the most remarkable indoor seasons track and field sport has enjoyed in years, these games should prove equal if not superior to any meet that has been staged during the year. It is with pleasure that the Amateur Athletic Union authorities contemplate the splendid entry that has been made by a number of the leading colleges. Of the important Eastern institutions only the University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, and Princeton have failed to make nominations, and in past years Cornell has never made any. The entry that has been received for the championships has never been surpassed, and, to a greater degree than in most previous years, is entitled to be called representative.

The West is alive to the fact that importance is attached to the titular event by sending on a number of its best men. Both the Chicago A. A. and Illinois A. C. will be represented by their strongest teams, which will be pitted against squads from all the big cities of the East. This year Boston has a good chance to win the championship.

Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, has been an earnest worker since succeeding to the position held by the late James E. Sullivan, and though his régime has been tempestuous at times he has always stuck to his guns, and today is leaving nothing undone to make the championships big in every way. Many thought his move in shifting the games from Madison Square Garden to the Engineers' Armory would be responsible for the loss of some of the prestige the ancient amphitheatre has lent the games, but the wisdom of the act probably will be seen when the receipts are compared with the expenses. It must be remembered that the meet incurred a considerable financial loss for the Amateur Athletic Union last year, and the change of scene means a big saving right at the start.

## LEADING ATHLETES IN MEET.

### Best-Known Performers Entered for A. A. U. Senior Title Events.

Athletes of the best calibre are entered for the senior national indoor track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union, scheduled for Saturday night in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers. In fact there has probably never been a better list of contenders in any championship meeting.

A feature which is exceptionally pleasing to the A. A. U. officials is the manner in which some of the Eastern colleges have answered the call for nominations. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Holy Cross, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown, and Dartmouth have entered representatives.

The Irish American A. C. team will encounter probably the most strenuous opposition it has had in recent years. The squad named by Coach Lawson Robertson, as a whole, does not appear over-strong, but William H. Taylor, champion and record holder in both standing jump; Pat McDonald in the shot put; Hannes Kolehmainen, in the 3-mile run, and Tim Ahearn, in the hop, step and jump, are counted upon for star performances.

The elimination from the program of the 56-pound weight throw for height has taken eight certain points from the Winged Fist Club, but this loss should surely be made up by the addition to the team of Taylor, who demonstrated last year, when he made new records in the standing high and broad jumps, that he is virtually without a peer in the East in his specialties.

The Boston A. A. has entered eight men in the championships, the Illinois A. A., six; Chicago A. A., three; New York A. C., twelve; Yale, six, and Harvard, three.

From Chicago will come Loomis, Goelitz, Ebey, Ray, Myers, Ahearn, and Goelitz.

Among the other prominant entries are Bill Bingham of Harvard, who appears best in the 600; George H. Goulding, world's champion walker of Canada, who has designs on his second American championship in the three-mile walk; Johnny Overton of Yale, in the 1,000-yard run, who is credited with making the fastest unofficial time ever recorded indoors over this distance; Heaton Treadway, the Yale sprinter; Joe Higgins of Boston, a candidate for the 1,000-yard championship; Sid Leslie of the Long Island A. C.; Willie Kyronen of the Millrose A. A.; Homer Baker, unattached; Jack Eller, Irish American A. C., and Arthur Engels, New York A. C.

### Hopton to Judge at St. Louis.

The Mississippi Valley Kennel Club will hold its annual show in St. Louis, from April 3 to 8, and has engaged Charles Hopton of New York City as the all-around Judge. This is the second year that the New Yorker has been selected. As the show follows immediately after the Chicago event, a record entry is expected.

## SQUASH AT THE YALE CLUB.

### J. H. Williams Reaches Fourth Round by Beating C. E. Merrill, Jr.

Six matches were played yesterday in the squash tennis tournament to decide the championship of the Yale Club. None was closely contested, the victory in each case being won in straight games.

J. H. Williams advanced to the fourth round by scoring a victory over C. E. Merrill, Jr., who came through the second round by winning by default from E. O'Rourke. Williams won at 15—3, 15—4.

### Conference Basket Ball Standing.

CHICAGO, March 12. — The final standing of the teams in the race for the Conference basket ball championship, won last night by Wisconsin, is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wisconsin | 11 | 1 | Chicago | 4 | 8 |
| Northwestern | 9 | 3 | Iowa | 4 | 8 |
| Illinois | 8 | 4 | Ohio | 3 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 6 | 5 | Purdue | 2 | 10 |
| Indiana | 6 | 6 | | | |

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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MANHATTAN
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Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

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## CHARLIE HUNTER IS DEAN OF GOLF PROS

### At Age of 81 He Is Still in Charge at Famous British Course at Prestwick.

There is only one man now living who took part in the first British open championship at Prestwick in 1860. He is Charlie Hunter, the dean of golf professionals and the "Grand Old Man" of golf since the death of "Old Tom" Morris. Although now 81 years of age, he is still the professional at the same famous course where the first open championship was held, and the members of the Prestwick Club refuse to let him rottre.

In 1914 Hunter celebrated his fiftieth anniversay as a professional. On that occasion he was presented with many gifts from amateur and professional organizations, and in addition he received a check for £470 from the golfers of his home club. Of the fifty-one seasons that have passed since he became a professional upon the urging of Tom Morris, Charlie Hunter has spent forty-seven on the Prestwick course, and has become not only an institution on the links but also a landmark in the game.

Charlie remembers the advent in 1843 at Prestwick of the first steam engine, which drove away the cattle belonging to the Duke of Portsmouth in wild fright, but which brought the golfers to the links in increasing numbers every year. Tom Morris became professional of the Prestwick Club in 1851, and it was under his tuition that, as an amateur, Charlie won the Eglinton Medal, presented by Lord Eglinton for St. Nicholas golfers, to be played for over the Prestwick course. At that time the course consisted of twelve holes, which were totally unacquainted with a mowing machine of any kind, and had the teeing grounds distinguished from the rest of the fairway by the presence of signs which indicated their official positions.

The matches in those days were all played with the old feather balls, made by stuffing a patfull of feathers into a light covering of thin leather about the size of the modern golf ball. As the balls were not white and the links consisted mostly of very long grass, they were easily lost, so that the cost of the feather balls at the end of the season had amounted to a considerable sum, as each one cost three shillings sixpence. The introduction of the gutty ball was strenuously opposed by the manufacturers of the feather articles, and Hunter relates that Allan Robertson, one of the greatest golfers of the old days, was so incensed at the introduction of what he termed a "bluppills" that he used to give threepence to the boys for every ball they brought to him and then thrust the detested spheres into the fire.

In 1864 Charlie turned professional and succeeded Tom Morris at the Prestwick Club when Morris went to St. Andrews. He also took part in a fairly well-known ball match with Morris, Dr. Knower, and Major Crichton, which started at 11 o'clock at night and ended at 3 o'clock in the morning of the day that Old Tom set off for the Scottish course. Charlie stayed at Prestwick only a short time and then went to Blackheath, where he remained for three years. In 1868 he returned to Prestwick and has maintained his connection there ever since.

One reason why old Charlie gave up playing in the open championship, which for many years was held exclusively at Prestwick, was that the total and unaided charge of the course and he cut all the grass on the fairway himself with the aid of a scythe. There were no greens at that time to take care of, but he used to "scotch" away the long grass for a few feet around the hole.

## TO NAME HARVARD COACH.

### Leo Leary May Be Selected to Succeed Percy Haughton.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 12.—An announcement was made tonight that the Harvard Athletic Association would meet tomorrow evening to ratify a committee's selection of a coaching staff to direct football affairs next Fall. In athletic circles at the college the belief was expressed that Leo Leary, for many years assistant coach, would be in charge of the active field work, and that Percy D. Haughton, whose contract expired last year, would head an Advisory Committee, giving him much the same influence that Walter Camp exercised for a long time at Yale.

It was also reported that overtures were being made with Johns Hopkins University to secure the release of Charles E. Brickley, who has agreed to coach there for another season, so that he could return to Cambridge and develop drop-kickers and coach the back field men.

It is generally agreed that the coaching staff this year will have a hard task to fill the vacancies caused by the graduation of Captain Mahan and other stars in June, and the election of Captain-elect Gilman and Boles and Enwright, leading backfield candidates, because of scholarship difficulties.

### Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonian ..... Mar. 12
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Monteagle ..... Mar. 12
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... Mar. 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ..... Mar. 17
Hongkong and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ..... Mar. 18
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Maxico Maru ..... Mar. 19
Hilo, Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern ..... Mar. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... Mar. 20
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... Mar. 21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura ..... April 8

### Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 18, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 14, SS Chicago, and at 11 A. M. March 17, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 8, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 13, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 23, SS Mennon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 14, SS Hellig Olav.
Sweden—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 15, SS Stockholm, and at 9 A. M. March 16, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 16, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 13, SS America, and at 7:30 A. M. March 21, SS Caserta.

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## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

**Maritime Almanac for Today.**

Sun rises, 6:41am sets, 6:06 | Moon sets, 8:39

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 3:26 | 3:51 | 9:39 | 9:42 |
| Governors Island | 3:24 | 4:01 | 10:02 | 10:11 |
| Hell Gate | 5:09 | 5:07 | 11:48 | 11:32 |

**Arrived—Sunday, March 12.**

SS Hellig Olav, Kirkwall, March 3.
SS Carl of Elgin, Hull, Feb. 19.
SS Rhosrovhan, Havre, Feb. 22.
SS Frisia, Portland, March 5.
SS Europa, Manzanillo, Feb. 23.
SS Heatcliff, Tyne, Feb. 17.
SS Tennessee, Philadelphia, March 11.
SS Liverpool, Porto Rico, Feb. 10.
SS Genesee, Dartmouth, Feb. 25.
SS H Sud, Galveston, March 4.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island, March 8.
SS Francisco, Jacksonville, Feb. 27.
SS Barendrecht, Gijon, Feb. 24.
SS Christ Range, Liverpool, Feb. 3.
SS Newington, Cardiff, Feb. 10.
SS Francisco, Boston, March 5.

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Ionian | Gibraltar | Feb. 21 |
| *Canarania | Liverpool | Mar. 4 |
| *Manuel Calvo | Barcelona | Feb. 20 |
| *Prins F. Hendrik | Curacao | Mar. 1 |
| Manhattan | London | Feb. 17 |
| Kirkwall | Gibraltar | Feb. 18 |
| Mount Clinton | London | Feb. 29 |
| Montgomery | Genoa | Feb. 15 |
| Atlantian | Cardiff | Feb. 17 |
| Delphi | Azores | Feb. 23 |
| Tydeus | Rotterdam | Feb. 20 |
| Tudeus | Bordeaux | Feb. 23 |
| Strathtay | Gibraltar | Feb. 26 |
| Narragansett | London | Feb. 25 |
| Tarpon Springs | Gibraltar | Feb. 26 |
| Athlamplon | Genoa | Feb. 26 |
| Gorgas | Rio Janeiro | Feb. 19 |
| *Cumbo | San Juan | Mar. 5 |
| *St. Paul | Liverpool | Mar. 6 |
| *Mexico | Havana | Mar. 9 |
| *Bermudian | Bermuda | Mar. 11 |
| Ocean | Rotterdam | Feb. 27 |
| Palatine | Fowey | Feb. 27 |
| Guadalupe | Pernambuco | Feb. 26 |
| Antilles | New Orleans | Mar. 6 |
| City of Columbus | Savannah | Mar. 10 |
| Camarinda | Rotterdam | Feb. 28 |
| Heron | Jacksonville | Mar. 10 |
| El Norte | Galveston | Mar. 7 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Touraine | Bordeaux | Mar. 5 |
| *Metapan | Cristobal | Mar. 6 |
| *Havana | Havana | Mar. 11 |
| Anton | Havre | Feb. 26 |
| Philadelphian | Liverpool | Feb. 29 |
| Isle de la Republica | Gibraltar | Feb. 24 |
| Regina d'Italia | Gibraltar | Mar. 2 |
| Iberia | London | Mar. 5 |
| Avonyn Mare | Cardiff | Feb. 26 |
| Saint Mark | Talbot | Feb. 26 |
| Mexico | Galveston | Mar. 6 |

DUE WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltic | Liverpool | Mar. 7 |
| Newfoundland | Falmouth | Mar. 7 |
| Caserta | Naples | Mar. 3 |
| Philadelphian | London | Feb. 29 |
| Rosalind | Leith | Feb. 29 |
| Panama | Cristobal | Mar. 9 |
| El Sol | Galveston | Mar. 9 |

DUE THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Navajo | London | Mar. 1 |
| Castlemoor | Algiers | Feb. 28 |
| Caracas | San Juan | Mar. 11 |
| Almirante | Kingston | Mar. 11 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | Mar. 10 |
| Cumana | New Orleans | Mar. 11 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| King Edward | Havre | Mar. 8 |
| Letitia | Dartmouth | Mar. 2 |
| Quebec | Liverpool | Mar. 3 |
| Rover Sierra | Barcelona | Mar. 1 |
| Orteric | Galveston | Mar. 11 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Manchuria | London | Mar. 7 |
| Bacchus | Lisbon | Mar. 2 |
| Charlois | Amsterdam | Mar. 2 |
| Sankis Maru | London | Mar. 4 |
| Monterey | Progreso | Mar. 13 |

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

**Outgoing Steamships.**

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| America, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Santa Clara, Para | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Edward Pierce, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Montanan, St. Thomas | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Czaritza, Kola Bay | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Columb

## State of Utah
**4% Bonds, due July 1, 1931**
Principal and interest payable in New York

**Exempt from Federal Income Tax**

A Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States

Net debt, as reported, equal to about 1% of assessed valuation

**Price to net 3⅞%**

**Wm. A. Read & Co.**
Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London



**A Very Attractive Issue of First Mortgage 5% Bonds**

Yielding About
**5.35%**

Secured by First Mortgage on entire property of well managed and prosperous Public Utility Company. During each of the past four years income applicable to bond interest has been more than twice annual requirements.

Circular on request.

**Spencer Trask & Co.**
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.



City of
**Outremont**
practically surrounded by
**City of Montreal, Canada**
**5% Bonds**
Due 1st May, 1918

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold in New York.

Outremont is a high-class residential section for the City of Montreal. It is a well planned and conservatively managed municipality, and is in a very sound financial position.

Price 99½ and Interest
**Yielding 5¼ per cent.**
*Send for Circular A-8*

**Wood, Gundy & Co**
14 Wall St. New York
Toronto Montreal London



Exempt from Federal Income and State of New Jersey Taxes

**Hudson County, N.J.**
**4½'s**
Due 1966

**Price to yield about**
**4.10%**

*Particulars on request for Circular AG-89*

**N. W. Halsey & Co**
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis



**$90,000**
**Durham County, N. C.**
**4¾%**
**Court House Bonds**
Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City
Maturing from 1919 to 1925 and 1931 to 1940, inclusive
*Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits*

**Price to yield 4.40%**

**Sidney Spitzer & Co.**
115 Broadway, New York
Cincinnati Toledo Chicago



**$100,000**
**Cincinnati, O.**
**4½s**
Due March 1, 1965
Optional on and after March 1, 1956

**Price to yield 4%**
Ask for Circular T-74.

**Remick, Hodges & Co.**
*Members New York Stock Exchange*
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston



**Municipal Bonds**
**In U. S. to yield 4½% to 5%**
**In Canada to yield 5% to 6%**

Now is your opportunity to invest at attractive rates in the safest form of investment.

List on Application.

**W. N. COLER & CO.,**
43 Cedar Street
NEW YORK.


# THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

In the long course of events it may be assumed that the state of the money market and the state of business, the two very closely related, will control the state of the security market. Political events, whether international or domestic, influence the movement of prices, but except as they bear upon one or the other of these two factors they do not control the broader movements of the market.

Just now the Stock Exchange is confronted with political events of very great interest and of some seriousness. What had come to seem unlikely because so long and so often postponed, armed suppression by the United States of anarchy across the Mexican border, is coming to pass. Our troops have already been over the border and have been ordered over in force. Our policy in respect to Mexico has entered upon a new stage. In its former stages it produced some surprises. It is in its new phase capable of producing others. Unless, however, the task grows much beyond the bounds at present officially marked out, it is hardly likely that the restoration of order in Northern Mexico will fall within that class of political events which dominate the long range of the market. Confined to its proposed limits the establishment of order across our border will not involve economic effort on a sufficient scale to exert appreciable effect upon the volume or general condition of business.

Individual properties will be affected. Order in Mexico would mean new opportunities for American undertakings in that country which have long been in partial or total idleness. The re-establishment of order there would restore much dead capital to life. But, again, not on a scale sufficient to extend its influence much beyond individual companies and securities. It is hardly necessary to consider the Mexican situation in its larger possible scope, formal intervention and long occupation economically, if not politically, equivalent to an American protectorate over a country of vast natural resources and of great potential productive capacity. It is not necessary to consider either the economic loss or profit of such a course, and it would involve both profit and loss, because it is not now within the practical range of vision. In its present aspects the Mexican situation is of small consequence from a business and, therefore, from a stock market point of view. Nor is it likely so far as the financial community's correlation of the facts suggests that the Mexican problem as it is now defined will bear materially on this country's other international problems.

In some important banking quarters the belief has been growing that the submarine problem is likely to become more rather than less troublesome. In these quarters the feeling prevails that Germany sooner or later is pretty sure to create a situation with more intense possibilities than any which have so far grown out of her illegal warfare against merchant ships. This, however, seems to be a minority view, though it is entertained in some high and responsible quarters. The more general view and one which does not lack support in very prominent banking quarters is that the submarine problem is growing less and less of a problem rather than a more serious one.

Put in their briefest possible form the first of these opinions is that there is danger of war with Germany; the other opinion is that there is no such danger. The latter seems to be the view held by the great majority. Acute fear of war with Germany in its immediate effect, whatever the ultimate aspects might be, would be a very unsettling factor, but today the fear is not great enough or is too effectively countered by the views of those who have no such fear to make the present state of our relations with Germany a dominant factor in the market in a positive sense. It causes restraint, but in the face of many constructive influences this adverse influence becomes only a negative factor. Unforeseen events might easily convert fear of war with Germany into a positive factor, as it has more than once been since the outbreak of the struggle in Europe, but as matters stand today our international relations are not giving the stock market any grave concern.

It should be added that one reason why the concern is so small is that even war with Germany would not be likely, it is believed, to bring prosperity in this country to an end. It might check it, is the view, but only temporarily. It is thought of as more likely eventually to stimulate than to retard business activity, just as that was stimulated by the war orders which Europe placed in this country. While our intervention in the war would be a political event of prime importance it is not thought of as likely to seriously affect either the state of the money market or the state of business. Therefore the possibility of our intervention in the war, now regarded as a vague possibility, is not looked upon as a controlling market factor. Again, it is restraint, negative influence rather than positive influence, which it exerts.

We come back, therefore, to the normal aspects of the money market and of business in considering the bearing of existing conditions upon the course of securities. What do we find? That money is practically, if not absolutely, as easy as when the volume of trade was hardly half of what it is today in those lines of production which are subject to wide fluctuations. We find that trade is still increasing in volume, as is typified by last week's report of unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation showing another great increase and establishing a new high record, overtopping for the first time the record established nearly ten years ago. We find much evidence, too, of the benefits flowing from increased industrial and commercial activity, enlarged railroad earnings, increased dividends, more active and more profitable employment of labor, and an unfilled demand which promises the continuance of activity for an indefinite period. These are substantial facts upon which to base confidence in the outlook.

Business might be very active and profits large, and yet securities languish for lack of credit with which to carry them, but no such lack is present now or threatened. Some time the money market will again be stringent—we cannot hope that it will not be—but as things are now the time seems very remote. Taking the banks of New York City as illustrative of those of the whole country we have not so far done much more than increase our credits to the extent made possible by the vast inflow of gold which accompanied our record exports since the tide of trade turned after the early stages of the war in Europe. We have not yet absorbed the surplus credit made available by the change in reserve requirements under the Federal Reserve act, nor have we done more than draw experimentally upon the vast credit reserve made available through the establishment of the reserve banks. If there is to be anything approaching stringency in the money market for a long time to come it will have to come from forces not now on the surface.

Easy money seems assured. Business activity likewise. Activity is by no means the only factor to consider, for the margin of profit is a more potent factor in the upbuilding of values than is the scale on which business is done. On this phase of the question the demands of labor have a very direct bearing, particularly demands upon employers, like the railroads, who are not free to adjust their prices freely to the cost of production. But even the railroads today are in a position to pay more in wages, and yet show a considerable increase in net compared with recent leaner periods. And industry certainly is able to grant wages higher than those of a year ago. The best proof that industry is able to do so is that industry is doing so on a very large scale and in many cases without the pressure of organized demand. The law of supply and demand is at work in the labor market. It is benefiting labor, but capital is benefiting fully as much if not more by the operation of the same law in respect to the joint products of labor and capital. Both are prosperous and both have reason to expect the indefinite continuance of their prosperity. The country will prosper with them.

## LONDON MARKET NARROW.

### Military Situation Restrains Dealings in Stocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 12.—Stocks were inactive in the week just closed, the public's attention being still diverted by the great military happenings, particularly at Verdun, and problems presented by war finance. The desirability of an issue of premium bonds in order to tempt the wage-earning class to invest in Government securities is again being widely discussed, with indications of growing support to some money-raising device of this sort. The Government's intentions are still quite obscure, but a decision will probably be reached very shortly. Current expenditures are still being easily provided for by sales of Exchequer bonds and Treasury bills, the amount of the latter sold last week showing a substantial increase.

The inquiry for investment bonds is very small, and prices fluctuated last week within narrow limits, showing no pronounced trend. The speculative issues likewise enjoyed little activity save for Kaffir gold shares, which burst into prominence in the closing days, prices advancing smartly in some instances. German and Austrian securities were hard to sell, with quotations weak and at low records. Continued depreciation of German exchange, indicating the complete failure of manipulative tactics, is attracting much attention in financial circles.

The discount market was rendered slightly more interesting by the offering of Russian bills guaranteed by the State bank and accepted by the leading British banks and accepting houses. These bills have three months' currency, are being placed at 5 1-16 per cent. Money is in steady demand owing to large transfers of funds to the Treasury on account of the income and other taxes.

Metal market dealings were resumed on Monday after the Minister of Munitions had issued an explanatory statement defining the class of engagements which can be entered into. The object of the regulations is to stop speculation, not to restrict legitimate trading.

## BOURSE HAS A FIRM TONE.

### Reflects Confidence in Outcome of Verdun Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—Confidence in the outcome of the fighting around Verdun is reflected on the Bourse, the tone of the market now being decidedly firm. The Bourse has been unshaken throughout. Three per cent. rentes continued their advance and closed the week at 62.60, but the war loan was a trifle easier at 88.

Athens has been buying Greek funds. Haitians are still improving, especially the 5 per cent. gold issue, which has gained 60 francs since the last settlement day. French bank stocks were firmer on satisfactory annual reports. The Spanish group was steady and coppers were particularly strong after a reaction early in the week.

The Treasury will resume issuing 5 per cent. national defense bonds on March 20. No bonds have been issued since last November. The issue price is to be 96.50, and the bonds are to be redeemable between 1920 and 1925 at par. Exchange continues upward. Sterling closed at 28.14 bid and New York cables at 5.90 bid.

## FOREIGN BANK RATES.

| Bank of— | Rate. | When Fixed. |
|---|---|---|
| England | 5 | Aug. 8, 1914 |
| France | 5 | Aug. 20, 1914 |
| Germany | 5 | Dec. 23, 1914 |
| Holland | 4½ | July 1, 1915 |
| Austria | 5 | Apr. 10, 1915 |
| Italy | 5½ | Nov. 9, 1914 |
| Russia | 6 | July 29, 1914 |
| Spain | 4½ | Oct. 27, 1914 |
| Switzerland | 4½ | Jan. 2, 1915 |
| Portugal | 5½ | July 30, 1914 |
| Sweden | 5½ | Jan. 5, 1915 |
| Norway | 5 | May 25, 1915 |
| Denmark | 5 | July 19, 1915 |

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 11, 1916.

| | Last Week. | | Year to Date. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total sales | $15,605,000 | | $225,356,000 | |
| Same period last year | 12,708,000 | | 127,015,500 | |
| | High. | Low. | High. | Low. |
| Average price 40 bonds | 86.60 | 86.48 | 87.35 | 86.47 |
| Same period a year ago | 82.98 | 82.71 | 83.97 | 81.51 |

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express 4s | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 2 |
| Alaska G. M. cv. 6s | 105⅞ | 102⅞ | 105½ | 21½ |
| A. G. M. sub. cfs. 1st pd. | 103 | 99⅞ | 103 | 48 |
| A. G. M. sub. cfs. f. p. | 103 | 100 | 103 | 74 |
| Alb. & Susq. 3½s | 87⅝ | 87½ | 87½ | 50 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s | 99⅝ | 98⅝ | 99 | 7½ |
| Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s | 102⅞ | 102⅝ | 102½ | 19 |
| Am. Cotton Oil 5s | 97⅞ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 131 |
| Am. Dock & Imp. 5s | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 2 |
| Am. Hide & L. 6s | 104 | 104 | 104 | 1 |
| Am. Ice Sec. 6s | 87 | 87 | 87 | 1 |
| Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s | 112 | 111 | 111 | 59½ |
| Am. T. & T. col. 4s | 92¼ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 156 |
| Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s | 106⅞ | 106⅜ | 106⅞ | 193½ |
| Am. T. & T. conv. 4s | 100⅞ | 100⅜ | 100⅞ | 27 |
| Am. Thread 4s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 1 |
| Am. Writ. Paper 5s | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | 2 |
| Ann Arbor 4s | 64⅜ | 63⅝ | 63⅞ | 11 |
| Armour & Co. 4½s | 94⅞ | 94⅛ | 94⅞ | 34 |
| A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s | 94⅞ | 94⅛ | 94⅞ | 60 |
| A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '60 | 104 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 45 |
| A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '55 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 1 |
| A., T. & S. F. 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101⅛ | 3 |
| A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 2 |
| A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stp. | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 18 |
| A., T. & S. F. Tr. S. L. 4s | 91 | 90⅞ | 91 | 13 |
| Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s | 92¼ | 92 | 92 | 39 |
| A. C. L., L. & N. 4s | 87 | 86¼ | 86⅝ | 47 |
| At. C. L. unif. 4½s | 92¼ | 91⅝ | 92⅝ | 60 |
| Atl. & Danville 2d 4s | 81 | 81 | 81 | 1 |
| Baldwin Loco. 5s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 3 |
| Balt. & O. pr. l. 3½s | 93¼ | 92⅞ | 93 | 54½ |
| B. & O. gold 4s | 91⅝ | 91⅜ | 91⅜ | 138 |
| B. & O. cv. 4½s | 97 | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 190½ |
| B. & O., S. W. 3½s | 91⅝ | 91⅜ | 91⅜ | 51 |
| B. & O. temp. ref. 5s | 101⅞ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 61 |
| B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s | 89⅝ | 89 | 89⅝ | 26 |
| Beth. Steel ref. 5s | 102 | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 27 |
| Beth. Steel ext. 5s | 104 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 47 |
| B'way & 7th Av. 5s | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 12 |
| Bklyn. City R. R. 1st 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| B. R. T. 5s | 103 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 3 |
| B'klyn R. T. 5s, '18 | 101⅛ | 100⅞ | 101 | 64 |
| B'klyn U. El. 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 6 |
| B'klyn Un. El. 5s, sta. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 8 |
| B'klyn Un. Gas 5s | 106 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 11 |
| B., R. & P. gen. 5s | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 2 |
| Bush Term. 5s | 92 | 92 | 92 | 9 |
| Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | 10 |
| Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 17 |
| Can. Ry. cons. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 3 |
| Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 2 |
| Central Leather 5s | 102 | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 57 |
| Cent. of N. J. gn. 5s | 118 | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 3 |
| C. of N. J. gn. 5s, rg. | 117⅜ | 117⅜ | 117⅜ | 1 |
| Cent. New Eng. 4s | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 6 |
| Central Pacific 4s | 90⅜ | 90⅜ | 90⅜ | 74 |
| Central Vt. 4s | 80 | 80 | 80 | 4 |
| Ches. & Ohio cons. 5s | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 2 |
| Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s | 88 | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 52 |
| Ches. & O. gen. 4½s | 92⅞ | 91⅞ | 92⅞ | 33 |
| C. & O., R. & A. 1st cn. 4s | 85½ | 85⅛ | 85½ | 2 |
| Chicago & Alton 3½s | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | 3 |
| C., B. & Q. gen. 4s | 93⅞ | 92⅞ | 93⅞ | 22 |
| C., B. & Q. joint 4s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 2⅝ |
| C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg. | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 28 |
| C., B. & Q. Neb. ext. 4s | 98 | 98 | 98 | 7 |
| C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 3½s | 85⅝ | 85¼ | 85⅝ | 48 |
| C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 4s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 4 |
| C., B. & Q. Ia. Div. 4s | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 2 |
| Chic. & E. Ill. cons. 6s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 10 |
| Chic. & E. Ill. gen. 5s | 79 | 79 | 79 | 1 |
| Chic. & Erie 1st 5s | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 1 |
| Chi. Gt. West 4s | 72 | 71⅞ | 72 | 18 |
| C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, A | 92⅞ | 92¼ | 92⅞ | 37 |
| C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, S. B. | 107⅞ | 107 | 107⅛ | 107¼ |
| C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34 | 92⅞ | 92¼ | 92⅞ | 27 |
| C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s | 103⅝ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 12 |
| Chi., M. & St. P. gn. 3½s, Ser. B | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | 30 |
| C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s | 101¼ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 110¼ |
| C., M. & St. P. r. 4½s | 94¼ | 94⅛ | 94¼ | 10 |
| C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 11 |
| C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 1 |
| C., M. & P. S. 4s | 91⅞ | 91¼ | 91⅞ | 33 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 4s | 94⅛ | 94¼ | 94⅝ | 8 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 3½s | 82 | 81⅞ | 82 | 20 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 5s | 116⅛ | 116 | 116 | 13 |
| C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s | 107 | 106½ | 107 | 21 |
| Chicago Rys. 5s | 98⅛ | 98¼ | 98⅛ | 24 |
| C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s | 85⅝ | 85⅛ | 85⅝ | 11 |
| C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s | 66⅛ | 65¼ | 66⅛ | 91 |
| C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s | 45 | 43 | 45 | 24 |
| C. R. I. & P. deb. 5s, t. r., one stamp | 43 | 42½ | 42½ | 162 |
| C., St. P., M. & O. 6s | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 3 |
| Chi. & W. I. cons. 4s | 80 | 78½ | 78½ | 21 |
| Chile Copper 7s | 130½ | 129½ | 130 | 356¼ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s | 78½ | 77½ | 78¼ | 10 |
| C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s | 80 | 80 | 80 | 1 |
| C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 10 |
| Cleve. Sh. Line 4½s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 3 |
| Col. F. & I. gen. 5s | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 5 |
| Col. Industrial 5s | 75½ | 75 | 75 | 7 |
| Col. Midland 1st 4s | 9 | 9 | 9 | 48 |
| Col. Mid. 4s, tr. r. | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 5 |
| Col. & So. 1st 4s | 92½ | 92 | 92 | 8 |
| Col. & So. ref. 4½s | 85⅜ | 84⅝ | 85 | 27 |
| Col. & 9th Av. 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| Cons. Gas cv. 6s | 122 | 121 | 122 | 122 |
| Corn Pr. ref. s. f. 5s, '34 | 98⅛ | 97⅝ | 98¼ | 16 |
| Cub.-Am. Sug. cl. tr. 6s | 102⅞ | 102⅝ | 102⅞ | 59 |
| Cumberland Tel. 5s | 100¼ | 100 | 100⅛ | 37½ |
| Del. & Hud. cv. 5s | 107 | 106¼ | 106⅝ | 19 |
| Del. & Hud. ref. 4s | 97 | 96⅝ | 97 | 12 |
| D. & H. lien eq. 4½s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 4 |
| D. & H. deb. 4s, '16 | 100¼ | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 3 |
| Den. & R. G. ref. 5s | 57 | 56⅛ | 56½ | 51 |
| D. & R. G. con. 4s | 77⅝ | 77⅛ | 77⅜ | 3 |
| Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 3 |
| Det. Ed. ref. 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| Detroit United 4½s | 77½ | 77 | 77¼ | 3 |
| Dist. Securities 5s | 72⅝ | 71½ | 72⅝ | 163 |
| Du Pont Powder 4½s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 15 |
| E. T., V. & G. con. 5s | 106 | 106 | 106 | 2 |
| Erie 1st cons. 7s | 110⅞ | 110¼ | 110⅞ | 6 |
| Erie 1st con. 4s | 85 | 84½ | 85 | 38 |
| Erie gen. 4s | 75¼ | 74⅞ | 75¼ | 48 |
| Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A | 71½ | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | 21 |
| Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B | 78½ | 78 | 78 | 66 |
| Erie, Penn. col. 4s | 89⅝ | 89¼ | 89¼ | 10 |
| Fla. Cen. & Pa. con. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 2 |
| Fla. Cent. & Pa. 4½s | 93½ | 93¼ | 93⅛ | 1 |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 6s | 105¼ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 2 |
| Ft. W. & R. G. 4s | 64 | 63 | 63 | 7 |
| Gen. Electric deb. 5s | 104½ | 104 | 104½ | 14½ |
| Gen. Electric 3½s | 82 | 82 | 82 | 6 |
| Granby Con. 6s, Ser. A | 107½ | 107¼ | 107⅛ | 2 |
| Granby con. 6s, sta. | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 2 |
| Gt. North. ref. 4½s | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 34 |
| Gt. Falls P. s. f. 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 5 |
| Green Bay deb. B | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| Havana Elec. 5s | 89⅝ | 89⅛ | 89⅛ | 3 |
| Hocking Valley 4½s | 95⅝ | 95⅛ | 95⅝ | 1 |
| Hudson Co. Gas 5s | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 2 |
| Hud. & Man. ref. 5s | 73⅞ | 73 | 73¼ | 65 |
| Hud. & Man. adj. 5s | 30⅝ | 30¼ | 30⅝ | 24 |
| Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952 | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 18 |
| Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953 | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 1 |
| Ill. Cent. ref. 4s | 90 | 89⅝ | 90 | 24 |
| Ill. Cent., Cairo B 4s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 2 |
| Ill. Cent., C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s | 102¼ | 101⅝ | 102¼ | 13 |
| Illinois Steel 4½s | 91½ | 91⅛ | 91½ | 20 |
| Inter. Rap. Tran. 5s | 99½ | 99⅛ | 99⅜ | 148 |
| Indiana Steel 5s | 103½ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 4 |
| Inter-Met. 4½s | 73⅝ | 73⅛ | 73⅛ | 126 |
| Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19 | 187⅝ | 181 | 187⅛ | 15 |
| Insp. Cop. 6s, '22 | 187⅛ | 180 | 186 | 83 |
| Int. Ag. Cor. col. tr. 5s | 79 | 79 | 79 | 25 |
| Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 15 |
| Inter. M. M. 4½s | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 6 |
| Inter. M. M. 4s, t. r. | 98⅝ | 96⅛ | 97⅛ | 636 |
| Int. Paper 6s | 102½ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 2 |
| Int. Paper conv. 5s | 84 | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 4 |
| Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r. | 74 | 74 | 74 | 3 |
| Iowa Cent. ref. 4s | 57⅞ | 56 | 57⅞ | 19 |
| Jeff. & Clear. 5s | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 1 |
| Kan. & Mich. 1st 4s | 84 | 83 | 83 | 4 |
| K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s | 110½ | 110 | 110 | 3 |
| K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s | 76 | 75⅝ | 75⅞ | 44 |
| Kansas City So. 5s | 92⅝ | 92 | 92⅛ | 19 |
| Kansas City So. 3s | 70⅝ | 70¼ | 70⅝ | 3 |
| K. C. & Pacific 4s | 61 | 61 | 61 | 12 |
| Kan. City Term. 4s | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 6 |
| Kentucky Cent. 4s | 88⅛ | 87⅞ | 88⅛ | 13 |
| Kings Co. El. 4s | 86 | 84⅝ | 86 | 8 |
| Kings Co. El. L. & P. Co. 6s, '25 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 1 |
| Knox. & Ohio 1st 6s | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 1 |
| Lack. Steel 5s, 1923 | 100 | 97⅞ | 99⅛ | 89 |
| Lack. Steel 5s, 1950 | 94 | 93⅞ | 94 | 109 |
| Laclede Gas 1st 5s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 4 |
| Laclede Gas ref. 5s | 102⅝ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 5 |
| Lake Shore 3½s | 85⅝ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 25 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1928 | 95¼ | 94⅞ | 95¼ | 44 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1931 | 95 | 94⅞ | 94⅞ | 67 |
| Lake E. & W. 1st 5s | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 8 |
| Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s | 102 | 100⅞ | 102 | 4 |
| Lehigh V. Coal 5s | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 2 |
| Liggett & Myers 7s | 127 | 126⅝ | 127 | 10 |
| Liggett & Myers 5s | 102¼ | 102 | 102¼ | 20 |
| Long Island ref 4s | 89½ | 88½ | 89 | 20½ |
| Long Island con. 5s | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 1 |
| Long Isl. Ferry 4½s | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 2 |
| Lorillard 7s | 127 | 127 | 127 | 2 |
| Lorillard 5s | 102½ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 3 |
| Louis. & Jeff. B. 4s | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 1 |
| Louis & N. unif. 4s | 95 | 94½ | 94½ | 15 |
| L. & N. coll. tr. 5s | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 4 |
| L. & N., S. L. Div. 6s | 107 | 107 | 107 | 1 |
| L. & N., A. K. & C. 4s | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 12 |
| L. & N., So. Mon. jt. 4s | 81 | 81 | 81 | 2 |
| L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, '63 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 9 |
| L. & N., P. & M. 4s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 13 |
| L. & N., P. & At. 6s | 108½ | 108⅛ | 108½ | 1 |
| Man. con. 4s | 92⅞ | 92¼ | 92⅞ | 1 |
| Man. con. 4s, tax ex. | 92⅞ | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 30 |
| Mex. Pet. Co. 6s, A | 110 | 110 | 110 | 1 |
| Mex. Pet. Co. 6s, C | 109⅝ | 108⅛ | 108½ | 9 |
| M. & St. L. ref. 5s | 61⅞ | 60 | 60 | 28 |
| M. & St. L. con. 5s | 89 | 89 | 89 | 1 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s | 93⅞ | 93 | 93¾ | 8 |
| M., S. S. M. & At. 4s | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 2 |
| Mo., Kan. & Okla. 5s | 60 | 60 | 60 | 4 |
| Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s | 74½ | 73 | 73¼ | 72½ |
| Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s | 44¼ | 43½ | 43½ | 80 |
| Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s | 53 | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | 12 |
| Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s | 89 | 88½ | 89 | 13 |
| Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s | 52 | 50 | 50 | 22 |
| Mo. Pacific 4s | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 5 |

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mo. Pacific 1st 6s | 100½ | 100⅛ | 100⅝ | 7 |
| Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920 | 88⅞ | 88⅛ | 88⅞ | 1 |
| Mo. Pac. 5s, '20, gty. t. r., sta. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 5 |
| Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917 | 91½ | 91 | 91½ | 21 |
| Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, 1917, col. tr. r. | 91½ | 90 | 90 | 11 |
| Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917, col. t. r., sta. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 3 |
| Mob. & Ohio gen. 4s | 75 | 75 | 75 | ½ |
| Mob. & Ohio, new 6s | 114 | 114 | 114 | 1 |
| Montana Power 5s | 97 | 96⅝ | 96⅞ | 31 |
| Morris & Essex 3½s | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 15 |
| N. C. & St. L., Jasper Br. 6s | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ | 1 |
| Nassau Electric 4s | 76 | 76 | 76 | 2 |
| Nat. E. & Sta. 5s | 98 | 97½ | 97½ | 48 |
| Nat. Tube 5s | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 8 |
| Newark Gas 5s | 103⅞ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 1 |
| N. Y. Air B. Co. 6s | 104 | 104 | 104 | 3 |
| N. Or. Ry. & L. 4½s | 80 | 80 | 80 | 1 |
| N. Y., B. & M. Bch. 5s | 103¼ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 2 |
| N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s | 114⅞ | 114⅛ | 114⅛ | 193¼ |
| N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s | 83⅛ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 47 |
| N. Y. C. gn. 3½s, r. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 1 |
| N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s | 95 | 94⅞ | 94⅞ | 118 |
| N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34 | 92½ | 92⅛ | 92⅝ | 106 |
| N. Y. C. eq. 5s, '18 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 3 |
| N. Y. C. eq. 5s, '19 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 1 |
| N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s | 77⅝ | 76⅝ | 77 | 14 |
| N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg. | 76 | 75 | 76 | 11 |
| N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ | 1 |
| N. Y. C. con. 4s, Sr. A | 86⅝ | 86½ | 86⅝ | 25 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 10 |
| N. Y. Con. R. R. 4½s | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 85 |
| N. Y. Dock 4s | 75 | 74 | 75 | 4 |
| N. Y. & E. 2d ext. 5s | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 1 |
| N. Y. G., E. L. H. & P. 5s | 105⅜ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 22 |
| N. Y. G., E. L. H. & P. 4s | 86⅝ | 86⅛ | 86⅝ | 9 |
| N. Y. N. J. 1st 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ | 13½ |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. n-cv. deb. 4s, '56 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 1 |
| N. Y., O. & W. rf. 4s | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 1 |
| N. Y. Rep. ref. 4s | 77⅛ | 76⅝ | 77 | 73 |
| N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s | 62 | 61⅝ | 61⅝ | 155 |
| N. Y. State Rys. 4½s | 88¼ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | 2 |
| N. Y. Tel. 4½s | 99⅛ | 98⅞ | 99⅛ | 74 |
| N. Y., W. & B. 4½s | 78⅞ | 78⅞ | 78⅞ | 1 |
| Norf. & W. gen. 6s | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | 1 |
| Norf. & W. con. 4s | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 9 |
| Norf. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s | 89⅝ | 89¼ | 89¼ | 25 |
| N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s | 117½ | 115 | 117½ | 9 |
| Nor. Pacific 4s | 93⅞ | 93⅛ | 93⅞ | 107⅛ |
| Nor. Pacific 3s | 66⅞ | 66 | 66⅞ | 188 |
| Ohio River gen. 5s | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 1 |
| Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 3 |
| Ont. Pow. s. f. 5s | 95⅝ | 95 | 95 | 8 |
| Ore. R. R. & N. con. 4s | 92 | 92 | 92 | 1 |
| Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s | 93⅝ | 93⅛ | 93⅛ | 63 |
| Ore.-Wash. R. R. & N. 4s | 86⅞ | 85⅞ | 86⅝ | 46½ |
| Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s | 101 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 17 |
| Penn. 4s, 1948 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 1 |
| Penn. 4s, 1948 | 99⅝ | 98⅝ | 99 | 36 |
| Penn. consol. 4½s | 106 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 79 |
| Penn. gtd. 4½s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 1 |
| Penn. gn. 4½s, tm. cs. | 102⅛ | 102 | 102⅛ | 115 |
| Peo. Gas, C. ref. 5s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 8 |
| Peo. Gas, Chi. con. 6s | 114⅞ | 114⅞ | 114⅞ | 1 |
| Peoria & East. 1st 4s | 67⅛ | 67⅛ | 67⅛ | 7 |
| Phila. Co. conv. 5s, '22 | 93⅞ | 93⅛ | 93⅝ | 15 |
| Peoria & Pekin Union 2d 4½s | 87 | 87 | 87 | 3 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 9 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series I | 102 | 102 | 102 | 1 |
| Poca. Cons. coll. 5s | 89¼ | 89⅛ | 89¼ | 8 |
| Public Service 5s | 90⅛ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 34 |
| Ry. S. Sp. 1st Oc. 5s | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 1 |
| Ry. St. Spr. La. T. 5s | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 2 |
| Reading gen. 4s | 95⅛ | 94⅝ | 95 | 108 |
| Rep. Iron & S. 5s, '40 | 99⅛ | 99 | 99¼ | 20 |
| Rio G. & W. 1st 4s | 75⅛ | 74⅝ | 74⅝ | 21 |
| St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s | 101⅛ | 101 | 101⅛ | 6 |
| St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s | 73 | 72½ | 72½ | 23 |
| St. L., I. M. & S. unif. 4s | 80 | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 36 |
| St. L., R. M. & P. 5s | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 1 |
| St. L. & S. F. Ry. g. 5s | 102½ | 102¼ | 102½ | 8 |
| St. L. & S. F. Ry. g. 6s | 110⅞ | 110 | 110⅛ | 5 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s | 47⅛ | 47 | 47⅞ | 9 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, tr. r. | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | 17 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, tr. sta. | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¼ | 4 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s | 68⅛ | 67¼ | 68¼ | 13 |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, tr. r., sta. | 62⅝ | 61 | 62 | 102 |
| St. L. S. W. 1st 4s | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ | 11 |
| St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s | 63 | 63 | 63 | 1 |
| St. L. S. W. con. 4s | 62⅝ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ | 1 |
| St. L. S. W. 1st T. 4s | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 10 |
| St. P. & K. C. sh. l. 4½s | 66½ | 65 | 66½ | 7 |
| St. P., M. & M. cns. 4½s | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 1 |
| St. P., M. & M. Cons. 6s, reg. | 121⅛ | 121⅛ | 121⅛ | 1 |
| St. P., M. & M., Minn. Ext. 4s | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 1 |
| St. P., M. & M., Mont. Ext. 4s, reg. | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 2 |
| San An. & Aransas Pass 4s | 66 | 66 | 66 | 1 |
| Seab'd A. L. ref. 4s | 70¼ | 70 | 70¼ | 4 |
| Seab'd A. L. adj. 5s | 65⅝ | 65 | 65 | 43 |
| S. A. L. gen. 4s, sta. | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | 5 |
| So. Bell. Tel. 5s | 100⅞ | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 47 |
| So. Pacific col. 4s | 86⅝ | 86 | 86¼ | 27 |
| So. Pac. conv. 4s | 88⅛ | 87½ | 88 | 260 |
| So. Pacific conv. 5s | 105⅛ | 104⅝ | 105 | 165½ |
| So. Pacific ref. 4s | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 90½ | 102½ |
| So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | 10 |
| Southern Ry. 1st 5s | 102⅝ | 102⅛ | 102⅝ | 38 |
| Southern Ry. gen. 4s | 72½ | 72 | 72½ | 97 |
| So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 1 |
| Sid. Milling 1st 5s | 98 | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 10 |
| Tenn. C. I., Birm. 6s | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 5 |
| T. C. & I., Tenn. Dv. 6s | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 4 |
| Tenn. Cop. Co. 6s, f. p. | 120 | 119½ | 120 | 24½ |
| T. of St. L. ref. 4s | 87¼ | 87 | 87¼ | 11 |
| Texas Co. conv. 6s | 105½ | 105⅜ | 105½ | 97 |
| Texas & Pac. 1st 5s | 96 | 96 | 96 | 1 |
| Third Av. ref. 4s | 82¼ | 81⅝ | 82¼ | 39½ |
| Third Av. adj. 5s | 84 | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 50 |
| Tor., H. & Buff. 4s | 84 | 83 | 84 | 3 |
| Tri-City 5s | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 6 |
| Ulster & Del. 5s | 101¾ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 5 |
| Union Pac. 1st 4s | 97⅝ | 97¼ | 97⅝ | 89½ |
| Union Pac. conv. 4s | 93⅝ | 93½ | 93⅝ | 40 |
| Union Pac. ref. 4s | 91⅛ | 90⅞ | 90⅞ | 413 |
| Un. Rys. of St. L. 4s | 62 | 61 | 62 | 12 |
| U. R. R. of S. F. 4s | 43 | 42¾ | 42¾ | 23 |
| U. S. R. & Imp. 5s | 72½ | 71 | 71 | 7 |
| U. S. Rubber 6s | 103 | 102⅝ | 103 | 50 |
| U. S. Steel 5s | 105 | 104⅛ | 104⅝ | 293 |
| U. S. Steel 5s, reg. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 1½ |
| Utah & Nor. 5s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 1 |
| Utah & Nor. 1st 4s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 4 |
| Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s | 99 | 98½ | 98⅝ | 26 |
| Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s | 102½ | 102 | 102½ | 55 |
| Virginian Ry. 1st 5s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 30¼ |
| Va. Mid. gen. 5s | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 1 |
| Wabash 1st 5s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 3 |
| Wabash 2d 5s | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 25 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s | 2 | 1½ | 2 | 37 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. T. r., full paid | 2 | 1¼ | 1½ | 34 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s, C. t. r. | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 2 |
| W. P. T. 2d 4s | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | 1 |
| Westchester Light 5s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 1 |
| Western Elec. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 8 |
| West Shore 4s | 92¼ | 92 | 92¼ | 7 |
| Western Md. 4s | 72 | 72 | 72 | 3 |
| W. N. Y. & P. g. 4s | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 1 |
| W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 8 |
| W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s | 95⅝ | 95½ | 95½ | 11 |
| W. E. & M. cv. 5s | 129 | 127 | 129 | 64 |
| W. & L. E., W. d. 5s | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | 10 |
| W. & L. E. ext. 5s | 97 | 97 | 97 | 3 |
| W. & L. E. 1st 5s | 100 | 99 | 100 | 5 |
| W. & L. E. con. 4s | 69¼ | 69 | 69¼ | 21 |
| W. E. & M. 5% notes | 101⅝ | 101½ | 101⅝ | 28 |
| Wis. Cent., S. & S. 4s | 89 | 89 | 89 | 2 |
| Wis. Cent. genl. 4s | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 11 |
| Wilkes-Barre & E. 5s | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 8 |
| Total sales | | | | $11,518,500 |

**Government Bonds**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4s, registered | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | ½ |
| U. S. 3s, registered | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 1 |
| U. S. 3s, coupon | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 2 |
| Panama 3s, coupon | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 1 |
| Anglo-French 5s | 94⅝ | 94 | 94¼ | 3217½ |
| Argentine 5s | 89⅝ | 89⅜ | 89⅝ | 10 |
| Chinese Ry. 5s | 78¼ | 77 | 78¼ | 25 |
| City of Tokio 5s | 78⅝ | 78½ | 78½ | 60¼ |
| Japanese 4½s | 86⅛ | 86 | 86⅛ | 52 |
| Jap. 4½s, Eng. sta. | 84 | 84 | 84 | ½ |
| Jap. 4½s, Ger. Sta. | 79 | 79 | 79 | 4½ |
| Jap. 4½s, 2d ser. | 85 | 84½ | 85 | 26 |
| Jap. 4½s, 2d Ger. sta. | 77½ | 76⅞ | 77¼ | 130 |
| Japanese 4s | 63 | 63 | 63 | 7 |
| Rep. of Cuba 4½s | 84 | 84 | 84 | 4 |
| Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04 | 100⅛ | 100 | 100⅛ | 2 |
| Total sales | | | | $3,543,500 |

**State Bonds**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. State 4½s, '65 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 1 |
| Va. def. 6s, B. B. Co. | 51¼ | 50½ | 51 | 22 |
| Total sales | | | | $23,000 |

**City Bonds**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3½s, May, 1954 | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | 20 |
| 3½s, Nov., 1954 | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | 10 |
| 4s, 1956, reg. | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 2 |
| 3½s, Nov., 1954 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 7 |
| 4s, 1957 | 99 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 83 |
| 4s, 1958 | 99⅝ | 99 | 99⅛ | 59 |
| 4s, 1959 | 99⅛ | 98⅝ | 99⅛ | 230 |
| 4¼s, 1960 | 102⅝ | 101⅞ | 102¼ | 37 |
| 4¼s, 1964 | 102¼ | 102⅛ | 102¼ | 23 |
| 4½s, 1963 | 107⅛ | 106⅞ | 107⅛ | 15 |
| 4½s, 1965 | 107⅛ | 107 | 107⅛ | 22 |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 106⅞ | 106⅝ | 106⅞ | 6 |
| 4½s, May, 1957 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 6 |
| Total sales | | | | $520,000 |
| Grand total | | | | $15,605,000 |

# RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 11, 1916:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

| | 1916. | 1915. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 485,231 | 267,806 | 335,665 |
| Tuesday | 554,796 | 210,270 | 305,274 |
| Wednesday | 533,828 | 175,229 | 272,256 |
| Thursday | 699,142 | 171,655 | 195,255 |
| Friday | 589,945 | 226,989 | 216,335 |
| Saturday | 235,338 | 75,039 | 128,945 |
| Total week | 3,098,280 | 1,126,988 | 1,453,730 |
| Year to date | 32,896,069 | 11,637,775 | 19,271,748 |

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

| | 1916. | 1915. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | $2,367,000 | $2,630,000 | $2,807,500 |
| Tuesday | 3,559,000 | 2,593,500 | 2,556,000 |
| Wednesday | 3,128,500 | 2,463,000 | 2,168,500 |
| Thursday | 2,385,000 | 1,920,000 | 2,313,000 |
| Friday | 2,819,500 | 1,842,500 | 2,242,500 |
| Saturday | 1,346,000 | 1,259,000 | 1,436,500 |
| Total week | $15,605,000 | $12,708,000 | $13,524,000 |
| Year to date | 225,356,000 | 127,015,500 | 187,413,500 |

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

| | Mar. 11, '16. | Mar. 13, '15. | Differences. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. R. and miscel. | 3,098,239 | 1,126,960 | + 1,971,279 |
| Banks | 41 | 28 | + 13 |

BONDS.

| | Mar. 11, '16. | Mar. 13, '15. | Differences. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. R. and miscel. | $11,518,500 | $12,074,500 | − $556,000 |
| Government | 3,543,500 | 226,500 | + 3,317,000 |
| State | 23,000 | 64,000 | − 41,000 |
| City | 520,000 | 343,000 | + 177,000 |
| Total all | $15,605,000 | $12,708,000 | + $2,897,000 |


A Sound Short Term Bond

**Cuban American Sugar**
**6s, April, 1918**

Followed by Preferred and Common Stock—Par Value, $15,028,400. Market Value over $22,000,000.

Current earnings over fifteen times interest requirements.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

YIELD 4.60%

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64 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

1857



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***Market Observations***
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**Public Service Newark Terminal Railway Company**
**First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5s**
**Due June 1, 1955**

Direct obligations of the Public Service Railway Company, and guaranteed, principal and interest, by Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

Secured by first mortgage on a modern office and terminal building, in the heart of the business section of Newark, N. J., and on subway and elevated railway approaches thereto.

**Price Par and accrued interest** **Yield 5%**

**Clark, Dodge & Co.**
51 Wall Street, New York



**MUNICIPAL BONDS**
**EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX**

| Amount | Issue | Rate | Maturity | Price to Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $110,000 | Buffalo, N. Y. | 4½% | 1926-65 | 3.85% |
| 194,000 | Chicago, Ill. | 4 | 1924-28 | 3.90 |
| 64,000 | Sioux City, Iowa | 4¼-4½ | 1932-36 | 4.00 |
| 39,000 | Orange, N. J. | 4½ | 1936 | 4.05 |
| 25,000 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 4½ | 1934 | 4.10 |
| 25,000 | Tacoma, Wash. | 5 | 1921-23 | 4.10 |
| 65,000 | Edgewater, N. J. | 5 | 1922-34 | 4.20 |
| 92,000 | Memphis, Tenn. | 4½ | 1940-50 | 4.25 |
| 400,000 | San Antonio, Tex., Sch. Dist. | 5 | 1956-36 | 4.25 |
| 20,000 | Cliffside Park, N. J. | 5 | 1927-28 | 4.25 |
| 25,000 | Winston-Salem, N. C. | 4½ | 1940 | 4.30 |
| 140,000 | Vicksburg, Miss. | 5 | 1928-36 | 4.45 |
| 20,000 | Dade County, Fla. | 4½ | 1921-40 | 4.50 |
| 100,000 | Wildwood, N. J. | 5 | 1945 | 4.60 |
| 34,000 | Campbell County, Tenn. | 5 | 1945 | 4.60 |
| 21,000 | Floyd County, Ky. | 6 | 1933-36 | 4.625 |
| 20,000 | Fernandina, Fla. | 5 | 1943 | 4.80 |

*All of these bonds are eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits*

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE ARE OFFERING A NUMBER OF ODD LOTS OF MUNICIPALS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

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*Exempt from Federal Income Tax*
**$200,000**
**City of Baltimore, Maryland**
**Regd. 4% Sewer Bonds, Due August 1961**
Price 101 and Interest, Yielding 3.95%
*Descriptive circular of the above and other issues of tax exempt Municipal Bonds mailed upon request.*

**GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY**
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK



**$1,000,000**
**Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.**
Prior Lien 3½% Bonds
**Due July 1, 1925**

A high-grade, short-term railroad bond, legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Price 93⅛ and interest
Yield 4.40%

**BERNHARD, SCHOLLE & CO.**
LONDON NEW YORK



**Investment Recommendations**

Our March circular, containing a list of selected Bonds and Preferred Stocks, is ready for distribution, and we shall be glad to forward the same on request.

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**5% IMPERIAL GERMAN BONDS AT $183**
Not Recallable Before 1924
**Issuing Price 98½ at $177**
**4½% Imperial German Treasury NOTES**
To be redeemed at Par, in 10 Serial Drawings, commencing July, 1923 to 1932.
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**Interest due on both securities, January and July**
Interest up to July 1st, 1916, will be refunded to the buyer on the above prices.

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25 Singer Mfg. Co.
50 Gulf States Steel Com.
100 A. B. Kirschbaum Com
25 Am. Typefounders Pfd.
25 B'hart Bros. & S. 1st
50 Am. Bank Note Co.
35 Borden's Milk Pfd.
100 City Investing Pfd.
20 Am. Bank Note Pfd.

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Rector 496 — 60 BROADWAY

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 11, 1916.

| | Last Week. | Year to Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | 3,098,280 | 32,876,069 |
| Same period a year ago | 1,126,988 | 11,637,775 |

| | Last Week. High. | Last Week. Low. | Year to Date. High. | Year to Date. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average price 50 stocks | 87.57 | 85.22 | 91.87 | 83.49 |
| Same period a year ago | 62.05 | 60.93 | 64.68 | 58.99 |

| Range Year 1916 High. | Date. | Low. | Date. | COMPANY. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 154½ | Jan. 4 | 135⅝ | Feb. 17 | ADAMS EXPRESS | 140⅞ | 140 | 140⅞ | +2¾ | 1,400 |
| 26⅝ | Jan. 7 | 17⅛ | Mar. 6 | Alaska Gold Mines†† | 22⅝ | 17⅛ | 22 | +2⅜ | 105,500 |
| 10¼ | Jan. 7 | 8⅜ | Mar. 3 | Alaska J. Gold M.†† | 10 | 8⅜ | 10 | +1 | 10,950 |
| 33¼ | Feb. 9 | 25¼ | Mar. 3 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 31¼ | 28⅞ | 30 | +1⅛ | 19,700 |
| 83 | Jan. 3 | 75¼ | Mar. 3 | Allis-C. Mfg. pf. | 79½ | 77 | 79 | +2 | 4,825 |
| 72¼ | Jan. 3 | 65 | Feb. 28 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 68 | 67⅞ | 68 | +2 | 1,750 |
| 99½ | Jan. 5 | 96⅞ | Feb. 7 | Am. Ag. Chem. pf. | 98 | 97½ | 97½ | −½ | 350 |
| 71⅛ | Feb. 10 | 61⅝ | Feb. 1 | Am. Beet Sugar | 69¼ | 67⅛ | 69 | +1¼ | 9,600 |
| 96¼ | Feb. 8 | 94 | Jan. 4 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 95½ | 95½ | 95¼ | −½ | 200 |
| 103½ | Jan. 28 | 100¼ | Mar. 8 | Am. Brake S. & F. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | −1½ | 100 |
| 195½ | Jan. 3 | 165 | Feb. 24 | Am. B. S. & F. pf. | 175 | 165 | 175 | .. | 200 |
| 64⅝ | Jan. 17 | 56½ | Mar. 1 | Am. Can | 61 | 58⅜ | 60⅝ | +2¼ | 89,300 |
| 113⅞ | Jan. 26 | 109½ | Feb. 15 | Am. Can pf. | 111⅞ | 111 | 111½ | +½ | 1,048 |
| 78 | Jan. 7 | 63⅝ | Jan. 31 | Am. Car & Fdy. | 70⅞ | 66⅞ | 70 | +3½ | 21,520 |
| 119½ | Mar. 11 | 117 | Feb. 1 | Am. Car & Fdy. pf. | 119½ | 119½ | 119¼ | +1⅝ | 114 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Am. Cities pf. | .. | .. | 46 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Am. Coal† | .. | .. | 25 | .. | .... |
| 175⅞ | Jan. 19 | 154⅞ | Jan. 11 | Am. Coal Products | 164 | 158 | 162½ | +4⅞ | 8,300 |
| 116½ | Feb. 15 | 115 | Jan. 20 | Am. Coal Prod. pf. | .. | .. | 115½ | .. | .... |
| 115½ | Jan. 15 | 113⅞ | Jan. 4 | Am. C. P. pf., s.c.f.p. | .. | .. | 115⅝ | .. | .... |
| 57½ | Jan. 17 | 51¼ | Jan. 31 | Am. Cotton Oil | 54 | 52 | 54 | +2 | 800 |
| 100 | Feb. 7 | 98 | Jan. 6 | Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. | 2 |
| 140½ | Jan. 4 | 126⅜ | Mar. 9 | Am. Express | 128⅛ | 126⅞ | 127⅞ | −2¼ | 700 |
| 12 | Jan. 3 | 9⅞ | Mar. 1 | Am. Hide & Leather | 10¼ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | −½ | 1,600 |
| 57 | Jan. 18 | 45 | Mar. 1 | Am. Hide & L. pf. | 49⅞ | 47 | 49 | +1 | 2,300 |
| 31¼ | Feb. 19 | 25 | Jan. 20 | Am. Ice Securities | 29⅞ | 28⅞ | 29¼ | +1 | 2,600 |
| 25⅛ | Jan. 26 | 20 | Mar. 1 | Am. Linseed | 21⅞ | 20½ | 21⅞ | +½ | 5,310 |
| 43½ | Jan. 15 | 38¼ | Mar. 1 | Am. Linseed pf. | 40½ | 38½ | 40 | −1 | 2,500 |
| 73⅞ | Mar. 10 | 60⅞ | Jan. 11 | Am. Locomotive | 73⅝ | 68⅞ | 73 | +3½ | 118,810 |
| 103 | Jan. 27 | 99⅞ | Mar. 2 | Am. Locomotive pf. | 102½ | 101½ | 102⅝ | +½ | 1,610 |
| 9⅝ | Jan. 19 | 8 | Mar. 4 | Am. Malt Corp'n | 9¼ | 8½ | 8½ | +½ | 500 |
| 86½ | Mar. 9 | 81⅝ | Jan. 14 | Am. Malt Corp'n pf. | 86⅞ | 83¼ | 85½ | +2½ | 2,335 |
| 113⅝ | Jan. 4 | 95⅛ | Mar. 1 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 103½ | 97⅞ | 101⅝ | +8⅞ | 112,983 |
| 114⅝ | Feb. 3 | 111½ | Feb. 15 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf. | 112 | 111⅞ | 112 | .. | 500 |
| 93⅝ | Jan. 7 | 92 | Jan. 3 | Am. Smelt. pf. A | 93¼ | 93 | 93 | .. | 500 |
| 87¼ | Jan. 25 | 85⅝ | Jan. 10 | Am. Smelt. pf. B | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | .. | .... |
| 148⅞ | Jan. 10 | 145 | Mar. 11 | Am. Snuff | 145 | 145 | 145 | −⅛ | 1,750 |
| 110 | Jan. 27 | 106 | Feb. 28 | Am. Snuff pf. | .. | .. | 106 | −3⅞ | 100 |
| 61⅛ | Jan. 4 | 48½ | Mar. 8 | Am. Steel Foundries | 53⅛ | 48½ | 53 | +3 | 5,750 |
| 116½ | Jan. 8 | 107⅝ | Mar. 8 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 112⅝ | 107⅞ | 109 | −2 | 11,500 |
| 118⅝ | Jan. 4 | 116 | Feb. 15 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 116⅞ | 116 | 116 | −½ | 480 |
| 68 | Feb. 14 | 63⅝ | Jan. 20 | Am. Tel. & Cable | .. | .. | 68 | .. | .... |
| 128⅝ | Mar. 11 | 126¼ | Feb. 1 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 128⅝ | 127½ | 128⅝ | +1⅛ | 6,300 |
| 209⅝ | Feb. 3 | 188 | Feb. 16 | Am. Tobacco | 200 | 197 | 199¼ | +¼ | 1,800 |
| 108½ | Feb. 8 | 105½ | Feb. 28 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 107¼ | 106½ | 106½ | −⅛ | 400 |
| 54⅝ | Mar. 10 | 42 | Jan. 11 | Am. Woolen | 54⅝ | 52 | 53⅝ | +1⅞ | 21,950 |
| 102 | Mar. 10 | 92 | Jan. 10 | Am. Woolen pf. | 102 | 98¼ | 100⅞ | +2⅝ | 6,900 |
| 13⅜ | Jan. 4 | 11 | Jan. 8 | Am. Writing P. pf. | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | −⅝ | .... |
| 89 | Mar. 10 | 65⅝ | Jan. 31 | Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.‡ | 89 | 79¼ | 87 | +8¼ | 95,800 |
| 92⅜ | Feb. 14 | 82½ | Jan. 31 | Anaconda Cop. M.† | 87⅝ | 85⅝ | 86¼ | +1⅛ | 74,900 |
| 8 | Jan. 4 | 5⅝ | Mar. 1 | Assets Realization | .. | .. | 5⅝ | .. | .... |
| 77 | Jan. 3 | 62 | Jan. 31 | Associated Oil | 68¾ | 67⅝ | 67⅞ | −⅜ | 500 |
| 108½ | Jan. 4 | 101⅞ | Jan. 31 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 103¼ | 102⅞ | 103 | −⅝ | 4,200 |
| 102 | Feb. 23 | 98⅞ | Jan. 4 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 101½ | 101¼ | 101¼ | +⅝ | 1,100 |
| 115 | Jan. 3 | 110 | Mar. 1 | Atl. Coast Line | 110 | 110 | 110 | −¼ | 300 |
| 118⅝ | Jan. 3 | 99½ | Mar. 1 | BALD. LOCO. WKS | 108⅛ | 101½ | 106⅛ | +4⅞ | 119,200 |
| 109½ | Feb. 23 | 107½ | Jan. 3 | Bald. Loco. Wks. pf. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 96 | Jan. 4 | 85 | Mar. 1 | Balt. & Ohio | 88⅝ | 86⅝ | 87⅞ | +1⅝ | 7,167 |
| 80 | Jan. 15 | 75¼ | Feb. 24 | Balt. & Ohio pf. | 76⅞ | 76 | 76½ | +¼ | 1,750 |
| 3⅝ | Jan. 3 | 2 | Feb. 18 | Batopilas Mining†† | 2⅜ | 2 | 2⅜ | +⅛ | 6,950 |
| 495 | Mar. 10 | 415 | Jan. 11 | Bethlehem Steel | 495 | 467 | 488½ | +20½ | 2,035 |
| 145 | Jan. 6 | 130 | Jan. 24 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 132 | 131 | 132 | +2 | 350 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Booth Fisheries | .. | .. | 40 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Booth. Fish. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 80 | .. | .... |
| 88 | Jan. 17 | 84⅝ | Feb. 15 | Brooklyn Rap. Tr. | 87 | 85 | 85 | +½ | 1,100 |
| 132 | Jan. 14 | 129½ | Feb. 26 | Brooklyn Union Gas | .. | .. | 131¼ | .. | .... |
| 53⅝ | Feb. 23 | 50½ | Jan. 19 | Brown Shoe | .. | .. | 53⅝ | .. | .... |
| 99⅝ | Jan. 11 | 95⅜ | Jan. 21 | Brown Shoe pf. | .. | .. | 96½ | .. | .... |
| 14 | Jan. 12 | 9⅝ | Jan. 31 | Bruns. T. & RR. sec | 12⅝ | 11 | 11½ | +1⅛ | 8,100 |
| 93 | Feb. 3 | 93 | Feb. 3 | Buff., Roch. & P. | .. | .. | 93 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Buff., R. & P. pf. | .. | .. | •109⅞ | .. | .... |
| 87 | Jan. 3 | 81 | Mar. 3 | Burns Bros. | .. | .. | 81 | .. | .... |
| •109 | Jan. 7 | •104 | Jan. 10 | Burns Bros. pf. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 121 | Feb. 10 | 96 | Jan. 6 | Bush Terminal | 115 | 115 | 115 | +½ | 100 |
| 31 | Jan. 11 | 29½ | Feb. 28 | Butterick Co. | .. | .. | 29⅝ | .. | .... |
| 105¼ | Mar. 10 | 71 | Jan. 3 | Butte & Superior†† | 105¼ | 94⅞ | 96 | +12⅝ | 82,950 |
| 42⅝ | Jan. 3 | 21 | Mar. 7 | CAL. PETROLEUM | 29½ | 21 | 24 | −4⅝ | 87,950 |
| 80⅝ | Jan. 3 | 48¾ | Mar. 8 | Cal. Petroleum pf. | 61¼ | 48⅜ | 54 | −6½ | 18,700 |
| 58⅝ | Jan. 18 | 58½ | Jan. 17 | Canada Southern | .. | .. | 58½ | .. | .... |
| 183⅝ | Jan. 8 | 162½ | Mar. 1 | Canadian Pacific | 166⅞ | 164¼ | 164⅞ | −⅞ | 5,600 |
| 88⅝ | Jan. 18 | 85 | Feb. 24 | Case (J. I.) Tr. M. pf | 85 | 85 | 85 | .. | 300 |
| 56½ | Jan. 18 | 51⅝ | Jan. 31 | Central Leather | 54½ | 52¼ | 54 | +1⅞ | 10,800 |
| 111½ | Mar. 7 | 108⅞ | Jan. 3 | Central Leather pf. | 111½ | 110 | 110 | +1 | 500 |
| 290 | Jan. 3 | 290 | Jan. 3 | Central of N. J. | .. | .. | 290 | .. | .... |
| •140 | Jan. 8 | •135 | Jan. 14 | Cent. & S. A. Tel. | .. | .. | •140 | .. | .... |
| 94 | Mar. 6 | 89⅛ | Feb. 28 | Chandler Motor | 94 | 92 | 92 | −⅞ | 3,400 |
| 66⅞ | Jan. 5 | 60⅝ | Jan. 31 | Ches. & Ohio | 62¼ | 60⅝ | 61 | −¾ | 6,400 |
| 10½ | Jan. 7 | 8 | Feb. 23 | Chicago & Alton | .. | .. | 8⅞ | .. | .... |
| 20 | Jan. 6 | 20 | Jan. 6 | Chicago & Alton pf. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .... |
| 15⅝ | Jan. 3 | 12⅛ | Jan. 26 | Chicago Great West. | 13 | 12½ | 13 | +½ | 1,200 |
| 39⅝ | Jan. 4 | 34 | Jan. 31 | Chi. Great West pf. | 35½ | 34⅞ | 35½ | +1⅝ | 1,200 |
| 102½ | Jan. 3 | 92⅛ | Mar. 1 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 94 | 92¼ | 93¾ | +1 | 5,600 |
| 136¼ | Jan. 5 | 128 | Feb. 16 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 129⅞ | 129½ | 129½ | +¼ | 800 |
| 134⅞ | Jan. 3 | 125¼ | Mar. 1 | Chi. & Northwestern | 126½ | 126 | 126½ | +¼ | 380 |
| 175 | Jan. 11 | 174 | Mar. 8 | Chi. & N. W. pf. | 174 | 174 | 174 | −1 | 10 |
| 20⅝ | Feb. 7 | 15⅝ | Mar. 8 | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 18 | 15⅞ | 17 | −⅝ | 13,700 |
| 120 | Jan. 19 | 120 | Jan. 19 | Chi., St. P., M. & O. | .. | .. | 120 | .. | .... |
| 136 | Jan. 27 | 136 | Jan. 27 | Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf. | .. | .. | 136 | .. | .... |
| 25⅝ | Jan. 5 | 22½ | Feb. 1 | Chile Copper† | 23⅝ | 22¼ | 22⅞ | .. | 8,900 |
| 60 | Feb. 19 | 51⅞ | Jan. 31 | Chino Copper††† | 58⅞ | 55½ | 55½ | .. | 21,900 |
| 47⅞ | Jan. 11 | 39 | Feb. 10 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 40 | 40 | 40 | .. | 100 |
| 76 | Jan. 11 | 70 | Feb. 2 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 75 | 70⅞ | 75 | +2 | 800 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Cleveland & Pitts. | .. | .. | 79½ | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Cleve. & Pitts. spec. | .. | .. | •45½ | .. | .... |
| 76 | Jan. 17 | 70 | Feb. 23 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. | 70 | 70 | 70 | .. | 825 |
| 112 | Jan. 24 | 109 | Mar. 3 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 53 | Jan. 4 | 39⅝ | Mar. 8 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 44⅞ | 41 | 44¼ | +2⅝ | 20,400 |
| 32½ | Jan. 8 | 26 | Mar. 3 | Col. & Southern | 26 | 26 | 26 | .. | 300 |
| 55 | Jan. 13 | 47½ | Mar. 7 | Col. & South. 1st pf. | 48¼ | 47½ | 48½ | −2⅝ | 200 |
| 48 | Jan. 11 | 48 | Jan. 11 | Col. & South. 2d pf. | 46¼ | 46 | 46 | .. | .... |
| 52⅝ | Jan. 22 | 44 | Jan. 11 | Comp. T. Rec. Co. | .. | .. | 48 | .. | .... |
| 115 | Jan. 4 | 108¼ | Mar. 3 | Con. G., E. L. & P., Bal. | .. | .. | 108¼ | −½ | 400 |
| 144⅞ | Jan. 8 | 130½ | Mar. 1 | Consolidated Gas | 133⅞ | 132½ | 133⅞ | +1¼ | 2,400 |
| 88 | Mar. 10 | 75¼ | Jan. 31 | Continental Can | 88 | 80⅞ | 83 | +2⅜ | 9,500 |
| 108 | Jan. 4 | 106 | Feb. 1 | Continental Can pf. | 108 | 108 | 108 | +2 | 100 |
| 25¼ | Jan. 25 | 19¼ | Jan. 6 | Corn Products Ref. | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | +¼ | 39,250 |
| 101½ | Jan. 14 | 93 | Jan. 5 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 100 | 97½ | 99 | +1½ | 3,300 |
| 41 | Feb. 19 | 41 | Feb. 19 | Crex Carpet Co. | .. | .. | 41 | .. | .... |
| 50 | Feb. 3 | 43 | Feb. 2 | Cripple Creek Cent. | .. | .. | 50 | .. | .... |
| •38 | Jan. 31 | •38 | Jan. 31 | Cripple Cr. Cent. pf. | .. | .. | •38 | .. | .... |
| 86½ | Feb. 4 | 52⅝ | Jan. 12 | Crucible Steel | 86 | 73⅝ | 84½ | +11⅝ | 279,500 |
| 118½ | Feb. 4 | 108¼ | Jan. 11 | Crucible Steel pf. | 115½ | 113½ | 113⅞ | +1⅛ | 2,200 |
| 206 | Feb. 3 | 152 | Jan. 5 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | 205 | 198 | 205 | +13 | 2,920 |
| 109⅝ | Feb. 4 | 104 | Feb. 1 | Cuban-Am. Sug. pf. | 106 | 105½ | 106 | .. | 200 |
| 109⅝ | Feb. 14 | 94¼ | Mar. 10 | DEERE & CO. pf. | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | −½ | 300 |
| 154¼ | Jan. 19 | 149½ | Mar. 1 | Delaware & Hudson | 150⅞ | 149½ | 150⅜ | +1½ | 500 |
| 225 | Jan. 6 | 218 | Mar. 4 | Del., Lack. & West. | 218 | 218 | 218 | .. | 100 |
| 14 | Jan. 3 | 9 | Feb. 19 | Denver & Rio Gr. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .... |
| 24 | Jan. 3 | 15 | Mar. 8 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf. | 16¼ | 15 | 16¼ | −2¼ | 400 |
| 140 | Feb. 3 | 131 | Mar. 8 | Detroit Edison | 132½ | 131 | 132½ | +1¾ | 501 |
| 4⅝ | Mar. 6 | 4¼ | Mar. 3 | Detroit Edison rts. | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | −⅛ | 843 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Detroit & Mackinac | .. | .. | •70 | .. | .... |
| 88½ | Feb. 18 | 70 | Jan. 7 | Detroit United Rys. | 87½ | 86⅝ | 87½ | +2¼ | 420 |
| 108 | Jan. 15 | 102½ | Mar. 1 | Diamond Match | 105 | 103½ | 105 | +2½ | 300 |
| 50⅝ | Feb. 5 | 41½ | Jan. 31 | Distill. Sec. Corp'n. | 48⅞ | 45½ | 47⅜ | +2 | 19,950 |
| 29½ | Feb. 8 | 23 | Feb. 23 | Dome Mines†† | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | −⅝ | 2,400 |
| 6 | Jan. 11 | 5 | Jan. 26 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .... |
| 14 | Jan. 5 | 10 | Jan. 27 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .... |
| •30 | Jan. 18 | •30 | Jan. 18 | Duluth Superior Tr. | .. | .. | •30 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Du Pont Powder pf. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | EASTMAN KODAK | .. | .. | •605 | .. | .... |
| 66 | Jan. 4 | 60¼ | Jan. 31 | Elec. Storage Bat. | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ | +¼ | 800 |
| 43⅝ | Jan. 3 | 35 | Jan. 31 | Erie | 37⅞ | 36 | 36⅞ | +1 | 89,600 |
| 59⅛ | Jan. 3 | 50⅜ | Jan. 31 | Erie 1st pf. | 53 | 51⅞ | 52 | +½ | 5,100 |
| 54⅝ | Jan. 3 | 48 | Mar. 8 | Erie 2d pf. | 45 | 43½ | 45 | +1 | 900 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Erie & Pitts.† | .. | .. | •62½ | .. | .... |
| 35 | Jan. 7 | 28 | Mar. 7 | FED. MIN. & SM. | 31 | 28 | 31 | +¼ | 600 |
| 57½ | Jan. 7 | 50⅝ | Feb. 29 | Fed. Min. & Sm. pf. | 54½ | 53 | 53 | +2⅝ | 1,600 |
| 310 | Mar. 9 | 285 | Mar. 1 | GEN. CHEMICAL | 310 | 305 | 310 | +25 | 581 |
| 116 | Jan. 27 | 114 | Jan. 6 | Gen. Chemical pf. | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | +1¼ | 486 |
| 178½ | Jan. 17 | 165 | Mar. 1 | General Electric | 170½ | 167¼ | 169½ | +2½ | 2,650 |
| 495 | Jan. 3 | 415 | Jan. 7 | General Motors | 470 | 460 | 469⅞ | +9¾ | 1,700 |
| 116⅝ | Jan. 3 | 110⅜ | Feb. 4 | General Motors pf. | 112⅝ | 112½ | 112⅝ | −¼ | 300 |
| 76⅝ | Jan. 3 | 67⅝ | Jan. 31 | Goodrich (B. F.) | 73½ | 70 | 72⅝ | +2¼ | 29,450 |
| 116 | Mar. 9 | 110 | Jan. 24 | Goodrich (B. F.) pf. | 116 | 115 | 116 | +1⅛ | 800 |
| 99 | Feb. 10 | 85 | Jan. 13 | Granby Consol. | 92½ | 91 | 92 | +3 | 3,000 |
| 127¼ | Jan. 4 | 119¾ | Jan. 31 | Great Northern pf. | 121½ | 120¼ | 121¼ | +1 | 3,120 |
| 50⅝ | Jan. 3 | 39⅜ | Mar. 1 | G.N. cfs. for ore prop. | 44⅝ | 41⅞ | 43⅝ | +2¼ | 19,000 |
| 53⅝ | Mar. 9 | 44 | Mar. 2 | Greene-Cananea†† | 53⅝ | 44½ | 51½ | +6⅞ | 28,800 |
| 24⅛ | Jan. 3 | 20⅝ | Mar. 1 | Guggenheim Expl'n† | 21⅝ | 21 | 21⅝ | +⅛ | 4,300 |
| 96 | Jan. 11 | 95 | Jan. 5 | HAV. EL. R., L. & P. | .. | .. | 96 | .. | .... |
| 100 | Jan. 3 | 100 | Jan. 8 | Hav. El. Ry., L. & P. pf. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Helme (G. W.) Co. | .. | .. | 185 | .. | .... |
| 119 | Mar. 8 | 119 | Mar. 8 | Helme (G. W.) Co. pf | 119 | 119 | 119 | +6½ | 100 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Hocking Valley | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 132 | Mar. 2 | 128⅛ | Jan. 12 | Homestake Mining | .. | .. | 132 | .. | .... |
| 109⅝ | Jan. 8 | 101 | Mar. 2 | ILLINOIS CENT. | 103 | 101½ | 103 | +1 | 625 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Ingersoll-Rand | .. | .. | 200 | .. | .... |
| 47⅞ | Jan. 18 | 43 | Jan. 31 | Insp. Con. Cop.†† | 47 | 44⅞ | 46⅝ | +1⅝ | 45,350 |
| 20⅞ | Jan. 5 | 17 | Feb. 18 | Int.-Met. v. t. cfs. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .... |
| 80⅝ | Jan. 24 | 80¼ | Jan. 24 | Int.-Met. pf. | .. | .. | 80¼ | .. | .... |
| 21⅛ | Jan. 3 | 15⅝ | Feb. 15 | Int. Con. Cor. v. t. c., sh. | 17⅝ | 16¼ | 17 | +½ | 1,300 |
| 77⅛ | Jan. 3 | 71 | Feb. 15 | Int. Con Corp'n pf. | 74 | 72½ | 73⅞ | +2½ | 1,600 |
| 29⅞ | Jan. 5 | 19⅛ | Mar. 10 | Int. Agricultural | 22½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | −¾ | 1,200 |
| 74 | Jan. 5 | 56⅞ | Jan. 13 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 64 | 58 | 59 | −2½ | 11,050 |
| 112⅝ | Feb. 1 | 108⅜ | Jan. 7 | Int. Harv., N. J. | 111 | 109½ | 109⅞ | +½ | 500 |
| 119½ | Jan. 4 | 114 | Feb. 29 | Int. Harv., N. J., pf. | 114 | 114 | 114 | .. | 100 |
| 78 | Jan. 6 | 68⅛ | Mar. 9 | Int. Harv. Corp'n | 70 | 68¼ | 68⅛ | −⅛ | 300 |
| 108 | Jan. 11 | 107 | Jan. 13 | Int. Harv. Corp'n pf. | .. | .. | 107 | .. | .... |
| 23½ | Jan. 18 | 13⅜ | Feb. 15 | Int. M. M. c. of dp. | 17⅝ | 15¼ | 16⅝ | +1⅞ | 24,100 |
| 85⅜ | Jan. 17 | 61¼ | Mar. 1 | Int. M. M. pf. c. of dp | 71⅞ | 63½ | 69⅝ | +6⅞ | 116,600 |
| 56⅞ | Jan. 17 | 42 | Mar. 1 | Int. Nickel v. t. cfs.† | 47½ | 44⅞ | 46⅞ | +1⅝ | 15,900 |
| 111⅞ | Feb. 23 | 109⅞ | Jan. 15 | Int. Nickel pf. v. t. cfs. | 110¼ | 110 | 110¼ | −1½ | 100 |
| 12⅛ | Jan. 4 | 9⅛ | Mar. 1 | Int. Paper | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 10 | +⅛ | 800 |
| 50⅝ | Jan. 8 | 42⅞ | Feb. 1 | Int. Paper pf. | 45 | 45 | 45 | +1 | 200 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Iowa Central | .. | .. | 6⅝ | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Iowa Central pf. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .... |
| 73 | Mar. 11 | 67 | Mar. 9 | JEWEL TEA | 73 | 67 | 71½ | .. | 8,000 |
| 106⅝ | Mar. 10 | 106 | Mar. 9 | Jewel Tea pf. | 106⅝ | 106 | 106 | .. | 600 |
| •62⅞ | Mar. 8 | •62⅞ | Mar. 8 | K. C., FT. S. & M. pf | 62⅞ | 62⅞ | 62⅞ | .. | 10 |
| 32½ | Jan. 4 | 24½ | Feb. 28 | Kan. City Southern | 25⅞ | 25 | 25⅞ | +¼ | 1,800 |
| 64⅞ | Jan. 3 | 60 | Feb. 17 | Kan. City South. pf. | 60⅞ | 60⅛ | 60⅞ | +⅜ | 200 |
| 84⅝ | Feb. 9 | 84⅝ | Feb. 9 | Kayser (J.) & Co. | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | .. | 100 |
| 112⅝ | Jan. 10 | 111½ | Jan. 27 | Kayser (J.) 1st pf. | .. | .. | 111¼ | .. | .... |
| 72¼ | Mar. 11 | 69⅞ | Mar. 9 | Kelly Spring Tire† | 72½ | 69⅞ | 72⅝ | .. | 4,581 |
| 57⅞ | Mar. 8 | 52 | Mar. 1 | Kennecott Copper | 57⅞ | 54⅞ | 56⅞ | +1⅞ | 161,236 |
| 3½ | Jan. 19 | 3½ | Jan. 19 | Keokuk & Des M. | .. | .. | 3½ | .. | .... |
| 130 | Feb. 3 | 128½ | Mar. 2 | Kings Co. E. L. & P. | 129½ | 128½ | 129½ | +1 | 837 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf | .. | .. | 110 | .. | .... |
| 86 | Jan. 6 | 72⅜ | Mar. 1 | LACK. STEEL CO. | 78⅝ | 75⅛ | 77⅛ | +2⅛ | 12,010 |
| 107⅞ | Feb. 9 | 104½ | Jan. 28 | Laclede Gas | 106 | 106 | 106 | +1 | 100 |
| 16½ | Jan. 3 | 12 | Jan. 26 | Lake Erie & West. | .. | .. | 14 | .. | .... |
| 41 | Jan. 8 | 35 | Feb. 2 | Lake Erie & W. pf. | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | −½ | 100 |

| Range Year 1916 High. | Date. | Low. | Date. | COMPANY. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | Feb. 19 | 48½ | Mar. 1 | Lee Rubber & Tire | 51⅛ | 49½ | 50⅛ | +⅛ | 5,600 |
| 83 | Jan. 4 | 74½ | Jan. 31 | Lehigh Valley† | 78½ | 77⅛ | 77⅞ | +¾ | 4,500 |
| 265 | Jan. 4 | 249⅝ | Mar. 3 | Liggett & Myers | 255 | 255 | 255 | +5 | 100 |
| 122 | Mar. 3 | 119 | Jan. 12 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 122 | 122 | 122 | .. | 114 |
| 22½ | Jan. 13 | 20 | Jan. 31 | Long Island† | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | −⅛ | 100 |
| 21 | Jan. 18 | 15 | Mar. 7 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit | 16⅝ | 15 | 15 | .. | 200 |
| 91½ | Jan. 13 | 82⅝ | Mar. 7 | Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82½ | −2½ | 200 |
| 56 | Jan. 25 | 50 | Mar. 3 | Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf. | .. | .. | 60 | .. | .... |
| 198⅝ | Mar. 3 | 179½ | Jan. 19 | Lorillard (P.) Co. | 196 | 196 | 196 | +1⅛ | 100 |
| 120 | Mar. 3 | 115½ | Jan. 6 | Lorillard (P.) Co. pf. | .. | .. | 120 | .. | .... |
| 130⅝ | Jan. 13 | 121⅝ | Mar. 1 | Louis. & Nash. | 122 | 121⅛ | 122 | −1¼ | 200 |
| 91 | Feb. 10 | 79 | Jan. 7 | MACKAY COS. | 81⅝ | 80½ | 80½ | +½ | 200 |
| 68 | Mar. 4 | 65½ | Jan. 20 | Mackay Cos. pf. | 68 | 67 | 68 | .. | 300 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Manhattan Beach | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .... |
| 131⅝ | Jan. 28 | 129¼ | Feb. 15 | Manhat. Elev. gtd. | 130¼ | 130 | 130¼ | +¼ | 300 |
| 60 | Jan. 5 | 55 | Feb. 1 | Manhattan Shirt Co. | .. | .. | 55 | .. | .... |
| 109 | Jan. 18 | 109 | Jan. 18 | Manhat. Shirt Co. pf | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 75⅝ | Jan. 3 | 57¼ | Mar. 2 | Maxwell Motors | 62⅞ | 58⅝ | 60 | +⅝ | 14,900 |
| 93 | Jan. 3 | 82 | Mar. 1 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 85 | 83½ | 84⅛ | +3 | 2,742 |
| 57 | Jan. 3 | 42¼ | Mar. 2 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 46⅞ | 45⅛ | 45⅞ | +¾ | 2,500 |
| 62 | Jan. 4 | 50⅛ | Jan. 31 | May Dept. Stores | .. | .. | 53 | .. | .... |
| 105 | Feb. 14 | 102½ | Jan. 31 | May Dept. Stores pf. | 105 | 105 | 105 | +2½ | 100 |
| 129⅝ | Jan. 3 | 93¼ | Mar. 1 | Mexican Petroleum | 105⅞ | 99¼ | 103 | +3½ | 146,850 |
| 105⅝ | Jan. 3 | 95 | Mar. 1 | Mex. Petroleum pf. | 101⅛ | 98⅜ | 99 | +1 | 1,800 |
| 39 | Jan. 4 | 33⅞ | Mar. 1 | Miami Copper††† | 36⅞ | 35⅛ | 36¼ | +⅞ | 12,350 |
| •130 | Jan. 3 | •125 | Jan. 22 | Michigan Central | .. | .. | •127 | .. | .... |
| 15⅝ | Jan. 4 | 4 | Mar. 1 | Minn. & St. Louis | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. | 300 |
| 38½ | Jan. 6 | 15½ | Feb. 2 | Minn. & St. L. pf. | .. | .. | 15½ | .. | .... |
| 125 | Jan. 3 | 119 | Mar. 4 | Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | .. | .. | 119 | .. | .... |
| 137 | Jan. 3 | 135 | Jan. 13 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 135 | 135 | 135 | −⅞ | 100 |
| 75½ | Jan. 13 | 75 | Jan. 3 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l. | .. | .. | 75 | .. | .... |
| 7⅛ | Jan. 13 | 3⅝ | Mar. 8 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 4⅞ | 3⅝ | 4¼ | −⅞ | 3,700 |
| 16½ | Jan. 4 | 10⅞ | Mar. 10 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf. | 13½ | 10⅞ | 11 | −2⅞ | 2,700 |
| 6⅝ | Jan. 17 | 4 | Jan. 3 | Missouri Pacific | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | +¼ | 600 |
| 6½ | Jan. 14 | 4 | Jan. 3 | Mo. Pac. tr. cfs. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | +½ | 200 |
| 98 | Mar. 7 | 98 | Mar. 7 | Moline Plow 1st pf. | 98 | 98 | 98 | .. | 100 |
| 78¼ | Jan. 5 | 68¼ | Mar. 1 | Montana Power | 77¼ | 74 | 77 | +5 | 1,800 |
| 114½ | Feb. 23 | 109 | Jan. 3 | Montana Power pf. | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ | .. | 50 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Mont. Ward & Co. pf | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 81¼ | Feb. 4 | 81⅛ | Feb. 17 | Morris & Essex† | .. | .. | 81⅛ | .. | .... |
| 136 | Mar. 8 | 130 | Jan. 24 | NASH., C. & ST. L. | 136 | 136 | 136 | +6 | 167 |
| 125 | Jan. 11 | 120⅛ | Feb. 28 | Nat. Biscuit | 121⅝ | 120½ | 121⅝ | +⅝ | 800 |
| 129 | Feb. 8 | 125 | Jan. 3 | Nat. Biscuit pf. | .. | .. | 126⅛ | .. | .... |
| 81½ | Jan. 18 | 73 | Mar. 8 | Nat. Cloak & Suit. | 73 | 73 | 73 | −1 | 100 |
| 113 | Feb. 1 | 110 | Mar. 10 | Nat. Cloak & S. pf. | 110 | 110 | 110 | −1¼ | 100 |
| 29⅝ | Jan. 5 | 22½ | Feb. 1 | Nat. Enam. & S. Co. | 26½ | 25 | 25⅝ | +1⅞ | 4,150 |
| 97½ | Feb. 18 | 92 | Jan. 14 | Nat. Enam. & S. pf. | 97 | 97 | 97 | .. | 200 |
| 73⅞ | Jan. 19 | 64⅞ | Feb. 28 | Nat. Lead Co. | 69⅝ | 66⅞ | 67¼ | +2¼ | 6,700 |
| 115 | Jan. 22 | 112 | Feb. 9 | Nat. Lead Co. pf. | 113¼ | 113¼ | 113¼ | −⅜ | 100 |
| 24 | Feb. 18 | 23½ | Jan. 21 | Nat. Rys., Mex., 1st pf | .. | .. | 23½ | .. | .... |
| 9⅝ | Jan. 8 | 7½ | Jan. 20 | Nat. Rys., Mex., 2d pf. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | .. | 600 |
| 16⅝ | Feb. 23 | 15 | Jan. 31 | Nev. Con. Cop.††† | 16¼ | 15⅝ | 16 | +⅛ | 4,300 |
| 153½ | Jan. 15 | 137 | Mar. 1 | New York Air Brake | 145⅞ | 140 | 145⅞ | +5⅞ | 3,550 |
| 111½ | Jan. 19 | 101⅜ | Feb. 28 | N. Y. C. & H. R. | 105 | 103 | 104⅝ | +⅝ | 18,900 |
| 45 | Jan. 13 | 33⅝ | Feb. 26 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 37⅞ | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | +4 | 100 |
| 90⅝ | Feb. 15 | 84½ | Feb. 19 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf | .. | .. | 84½ | .. | .... |
| 66 | Jan. 12 | 52½ | Feb. 26 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | +5¼ | 100 |
| 15½ | Feb. 11 | 10 | Feb. 9 | New York Dock | .. | .. | 14 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | New York Dock pf. | .. | .. | •25 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | N. Y., Lack. & W. | .. | .. | •118 | .. | .... |
| 77⅞ | Jan. 10 | 64¼ | Mar. 9 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 67⅞ | 64¼ | 65¼ | −1⅞ | 8,050 |
| 31 | Jan. 3 | 26⅝ | Jan. 31 | N. Y., O. & West. | 28½ | 27½ | 28⅞ | +⅞ | 1,700 |
| 27 | Jan. 6 | 24 | Jan. 24 | Norfolk Southern | .. | .. | 24 | .. | .... |
| 122⅝ | Jan. 4 | 114 | Mar. 1 | Norfolk & Western | 119 | 115¼ | 119 | +4 | 6,630 |
| 88⅞ | Jan. 7 | 84¼ | Feb. 25 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 85 | 84⅞ | 85 | +⅝ | 200 |
| 75 | Jan. 3 | 68⅛ | Mar. 7 | North American | 70 | 68½ | 70 | +1 | 1,130 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Northern Central | .. | .. | •84⅝ | .. | .... |
| 70 | Feb. 28 | 70 | Feb. 28 | Nor. Ohio Tr. & L. | .. | .. | 70 | .. | .... |
| 118⅞ | Jan. 4 | 111⅞ | Feb. 28 | Northern Pacific | 113 | 112 | 113 | +⅝ | 3,200 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Northwest. Tel.† | .. | .. | •51 | .. | .... |
| 73⅞ | Mar. 10 | 72¼ | Mar. 9 | OLD DOMINION† | 73¾ | 72½ | 73 | .. | 600 |
| 11⅝ | Jan. 7 | 6⅝ | Jan. 31 | Ontario Silver Min. | 7⅝ | 6⅞ | 7 | −¼ | 1,500 |
| 83 | Jan. 7 | 83 | Jan. 7 | PABST BREW. pf. | .. | .. | 83 | .. | .... |
| 55 | Mar. 10 | 55 | Mar. 10 | Pacific Coast | 55 | 55 | 55 | −8 | 100 |
| 29⅝ | Mar. 2 | 11⅞ | Jan. 3 | Pacific Mail††† | 28¼ | 24½ | 25⅛ | −2⅛ | 5,900 |
| 44 | Jan. 15 | 34 | Mar. 2 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | .. | .. | 34 | .. | .... |
| 93½ | Jan. 4 | 93½ | Jan. 4 | Pacific T. & T. pf. | .. | .. | 98¼ | .. | .... |
| 59⅞ | Jan. 4 | 55⅞ | Feb. 4 | Penn. Railroad† | 57⅞ | 56⅝ | 57 | +⅛ | 139,700 |
| 111⅞ | Mar. 7 | 100½ | Feb. 9 | People's Gas, Chi. | 105 | 104 | 104½ | +1⅝ | 1,400 |
| 18 | Jan. 25 | 13 | Jan. 25 | Peoria & Eastern | .. | .. | 18 | .. | .... |
| 55 | Jan. 20 | 50 | Jan. 11 | Pettibone-Mulliken | .. | .. | 52 | .. | .... |
| 92⅝ | Feb. 7 | 92⅝ | Feb. 7 | Pettibone-M. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 92⅝ | .. | .... |
| 46 | Jan. 17 | 39⅝ | Mar. 1 | Philadelphia Co.† | 42¾ | 41 | 42¾ | +2 | 1,500 |
| 82¼ | Jan. 13 | 78 | Feb. 17 | Pitts., C., C. & St. L. | 78 | 78 | 78 | .. | 100 |
| 98⅝ | Jan. 13 | 88 | Jan. 26 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | .. | 100 |
| 36⅝ | Jan. 17 | 26½ | Mar. 8 | Pitts. Coal Co., N. J. | 30 | 26½ | 28⅝ | −1⅞ | 9,700 |
| 111¾ | Jan. 13 | 100 | Mar. 8 | Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf | 104 | 102 | 102 | −2¼ | 2,800 |
| •158 | Feb. 16 | •157¾ | Feb. 11 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. | .. | .. | •158 | .. | .... |
| 100½ | Jan. 18 | 93½ | Feb. 10 | Pittsburgh Steel pf. | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | +1 | 100 |
| 65⅛ | Jan. 4 | 49 | Mar. 3 | Pressed S. Car Co. | 56⅞ | 50⅝ | 55 | +4⅞ | 7,300 |
| 104⅞ | Jan. 4 | 100 | Feb. 9 | Pressed S. C. Co. pf. | 102 | 102 | 102 | +⅛ | 400 |
| 118 | Mar. 8 | 115 | Jan. 31 | Pub. S. Corp., N. J. | 118 | 116¾ | 118 | +1 | 300 |
| 171½ | Jan. 17 | 162 | Feb. 28 | Pullman Co. | 163 | 162 | 162⅞ | +⅝ | 600 |
| 6⅞ | Jan. 19 | 4 | Jan. 11 | QUICKSILVER | 5 | 4½ | 4½ | −½ | 500 |
| 8⅝ | Jan. 26 | 5 | Jan. 4 | Quicksilver pf. | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6⅝ | −⅝ | 700 |
| 44¼ | Feb. 11 | 37⅞ | Jan. 12 | RY. STEEL SP. CO. | 41 | 38¼ | 40 | +1⅛ | 8,050 |
| 100 | Jan. 4 | 95¼ | Mar. 9 | Ry. Steel Sp. Co. pf. | 98 | 95¼ | 95¼ | +4½ | 300 |
| 26 | Feb. 21 | 22⅝ | Jan. 31 | Ry. Con. Copper†† | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24½ | −⅜ | 12,900 |
| 85¼ | Mar. 9 | 75⅛ | Jan. 31 | Reading† | 85¼ | 81¼ | 83⅞ | +2⅞ | 119,600 |
| 46 | Feb. 29 | 41⅞ | Feb. 19 | Reading 1st pf† | 45 | 45 | 45 | +½ | 500 |
| 48 | Feb. 29 | 41½ | Feb. 21 | Reading 2d pf† | 45 | 44½ | 44⅝ | +½ | 500 |
| 55¼ | Jan. 3 | 48⅛ | Jan. 31 | Republic Iron & S. | 52⅞ | 50⅝ | 52½ | −½ | 17,100 |
| 111⅝ | Mar. 7 | 108 | Jan. 13 | Republic I. & S. pf. | 111½ | 111⅛ | 111½ | +1½ | 400 |
| ⅞ | Feb. 21 | ⅝ | Jan. 4 | Rock Island | ¾ | ⅝ | ¾ | +⅝ | 400 |
| ⅞ | Jan. 11 | ½ | Feb. 1 | Rock Island pf. | .. | .. | ⅞ | .. | .... |
| 13½ | Jan. 10 | 11 | Jan. 24 | Rumely (M.) cfs. dp. | .. | .. | 13 | .. | .... |
| 26 | Jan. 5 | 24 | Jan. 21 | Rumely (M.) pf. cfs. dp | .. | .. | 24 | .. | .... |
| •25 | Feb. 10 | •25 | Feb. 10 | Rutland R. R. pf. | .. | .. | 25 | .. | .... |
| 6 | Jan. 7 | 3⅞ | Jan. 31 | ST. LOUIS & S. F. | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4½ | +⅛ | 200 |
| 10 | Jan. 7 | 5 | Mar. 7 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 6⅝ | 5 | 5⅝ | −1½ | 1,686 |
| 8 | Jan. 7 | 4 | Mar. 1 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ | 1,600 |
| 19 | Jan. 17 | 19 | Jan. 17 | St. Louis Southwest. | .. | .. | 19 | .. | .... |
| 45 | Jan. 11 | 44 | Jan. 28 | St. L. Southwest. pf. | .. | .. | 44 | .. | .... |
| 18⅞ | Jan. 13 | 15½ | Feb. 28 | Seaboard Air Line | 16 | 15½ | 15½ | −½ | 200 |
| 42 | Jan. 13 | 35 | Feb. 26 | Seaboard A. L. pf. | 36 | 36 | 36 | +1 | 400 |
| 188 | Jan. 8 | 168¼ | Mar. 1 | Sears, Roe. & Co. | 177 | 176 | 177 | +2 | 300 |
| 127¼ | Mar. 8 | 125½ | Jan. 8 | Sears, Roe. & Co. pf | 127¼ | 127¼ | 127¼ | .. | 100 |
| 40⅞ | Feb. 14 | 33½ | Feb. 9 | Shat. Ariz. Cop.†† | 38⅞ | 36½ | 37½ | +1⅛ | 16,350 |
| 63¾ | Jan. 3 | 53¾ | Mar. 23 | Sloss-Shef. S. & I. | 57 | 54½ | 57 | +2⅜ | 1,500 |
| 101 | Jan. 13 | 97 | Feb. 8 | Sloss-S. S. & I. pf. | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | +⅞ | 100 |
| 181 | Mar. 7 | 146 | Jan. 29 | South Porto R. Sug. | 181 | 174 | 176 | +6 | 2,140 |
| 111½ | Mar. 8 | 106 | Feb. 2 | South P. R. Sug. pf. | 111⅛ | 109½ | 109½ | +1¼ | 300 |
| 104⅞ | Jan. 4 | 96¼ | Mar. 1 | Southern Pacific | 99⅞ | 96⅞ | 98⅞ | +2⅛ | 23,250 |
| 119½ | Jan. 18 | 119½ | Jan. 18 | Southern Pac. t. cfs. | .. | .. | 119½ | .. | .... |
| 24⅞ | Jan. 4 | 19⅝ | Mar. 1 | Southern Ry. | 21⅛ | 20 | 20⅝ | +⅝ | 5,900 |
| 65 | Jan. 13 | 57 | Feb. 28 | Southern Ry. pf. | 59 | 58 | 59 | +2 | 800 |
| 96 | Jan. 22 | 86 | Mar. 10 | Standard Milling | 86 | 86 | 86 | −4⅞ | 100 |
| 87¼ | Feb. 9 | 85½ | Mar. 1 | Standard Milling pf. | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | +1 | 100 |
| 167 | Jan. 3 | 133 | Mar. 1 | Studebaker Co. | 142½ | 137⅞ | 140¾ | +3¼ | 50,900 |
| 113⅞ | Jan. 4 | 110 | Feb. 25 | Studebaker Co. pf. | 113⅛ | 113 | 113⅛ | +3⅛ | 545 |
| 66¼ | Jan. 3 | 53 | Mar. 1 | TENN. COPPER | 57⅞ | 54⅝ | 56½ | +1⅞ | 9,700 |
| 235½ | Jan. 3 | 190 | Jan. 31 | Texas Co. | 208½ | 190 | 192 | +8 | 16,100 |
| 16 | Mar. 8 | 15⅝ | Mar. 4 | Texas Co. rights | 16 | 15⅝ | 16 | +¼ | 1,200 |
| 10 | Jan. 3 | 6½ | Feb. 14 | Texas Pacific | 7⅝ | 6⅞ | 7¼ | +¼ | 1,100 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Texas Pac. Land Tr. | .. | .. | 105⅝ | .. | .... |
| 62¼ | Jan. 13 | 59½ | Jan. 31 | Third Avenue | 61¼ | 60⅝ | 61 | +¾ | 1,150 |
| 109 | Mar. 6 | 100 | Jan. 4 | Tobacco Prod. pf. | 109 | 108 | 109 | +4 | 1,400 |
| 6½ | Jan. 7 | 6⅛ | Jan. 7 | Tol., St. Louis & W. | .. | .. | 6½ | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Tol., St. L. & W. c. dp. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .... |
| 10⅝ | Jan. 8 | 10 | Feb. 15 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .... |
| 9 | Feb. 15 | 8 | Feb. 10 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf. c. dp | .. | .. | 8½ | .. | .... |
| 96½ | Jan. 11 | 95 | Jan. 27 | Twin City R. T. | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | +⅛ | 450 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Twin City R. T. pf. | .. | .. | 125 | .. | .... |
| 86 | Jan. 12 | 86 | Jan. 12 | UNDER. TYPEWR. | .. | .. | 86 | .. | .... |
| 111 | Mar. 1 | 110 | Jan. 28 | Under. Typewr. pf. | .. | .. | 111 | .. | .... |
| 8⅝ | Feb. 23 | 6¾ | Jan. 31 | Union Bag & Paper | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | +⅛ | 200 |
| 30⅝ | Feb. 23 | 28 | Jan. 27 | Union Bag & P. pf. | 30⅛ | 29½ | 30⅛ | +1 | 300 |
| 140¼ | Jan. 4 | 130¼ | Mar. 1 | Union Pacific | 132⅝ | 131½ | 132⅝ | +⅝ | 17,700 |
| 84 | Jan. 28 | 81½ | Mar. 1 | Union Pacific pf. | 83⅝ | 82½ | 83⅝ | +1½ | 1,400 |
| 63⅞ | Jan. 20 | 59⅛ | Mar. 2 | United Cigar Mfrs. | .. | .. | 59⅞ | .. | .... |
| 110 | Jan. 5 | 109½ | Jan. 5 | United Cigar Mfrs. pf | .. | .. | 109⅞ | .. | .... |
| 10 | Feb. 19 | 9 | Feb. 9 | United Cigar Stores | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9⅞ | .. | .... |
| 12 | Mar. 10 | 11½ | Feb. 10 | United Cigar S. pf. | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | +⅛ | 5,600 |
| 30 | Feb. 21 | 22½ | Jan. 18 | United Dry Goods | .. | .. | 30 | .. | 300 |
| 71½ | Jan. 10 | 63 | Feb. 18 | United Dry Goods pf | .. | .. | 63 | .. | .... |
| 150½ | Feb. 11 | 136⅛ | Jan. 31 | United Fruit | 145⅞ | 141½ | 143⅞ | +⅞ | 12,150 |
| 141⅛ | Mar. 7 | 141 | Feb. 26 | Un. F. sub. rc. full pd | 141⅛ | 141 | 141 | .. | 200 |
| 21⅛ | Jan. 4 | 12⅝ | Feb. 24 | United Rys. Inv. Co. | 15 | 13½ | 15 | +½ | 1,100 |
| 39⅝ | Jan. 3 | 27½ | Mar. 1 | Un. Rys. Inv. Co. pf | 30 | 27⅞ | 30 | +2 | 1,000 |
| 25 | Jan. 3 | 15⅝ | Jan. 31 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. | 21⅜ | 16⅞ | 21⅜ | +4½ | 8,200 |
| 51¼ | Jan. 4 | 48⅞ | Feb. 5 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf | 50 | 49⅜ | 50 | +½ | 800 |
| 47 | Jan. 4 | 45 | Feb. 16 | U. S. Express | 45⅛ | 45 | 45⅛ | +½ | 200 |
| 169 | Jan. 21 | 126⅝ | Jan. 11 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol | 154½ | 148⅞ | 152⅞ | +2⅝ | 83,000 |
| 114 | Jan. 13 | 102 | Mar. 2 | U. S. Ind. Alco. pf. | .. | .. | 105½ | .. | .... |
| 49 | Feb. 23 | 38⅞ | Feb. 19 | U. S. Realty & Imp. | 46⅞ | 45 | 46⅞ | +2⅝ | 200 |
| 3⅞ | Jan. 5 | 1½ | Jan. 24 | U. S. Reduc. & Ref. | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | .. | 600 |
| 4 | Jan. 4 | 1 | Jan. 24 | U. S. Red. & R. pf. | 1¾ | 1½ | 1½ | .. | 900 |
| 58½ | Jan. 3 | 47⅛ | Mar. 1 | U. S. Rubber | 52½ | 49⅞ | 52 | +2⅝ | 10,700 |
| 110 | Jan. 12 | 106⅛ | Feb. 5 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf. | 107½ | 107⅛ | 107⅞ | +½ | 800 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | U. S. Rubber 2d pf. | .. | .. | 76½ | .. | .... |
| 89 | Jan. 3 | 79⅝ | Mar. 1 | U. S. Steel Corp'n | 84⅛ | 81⅝ | 83⅞ | +2½ | 262,500 |
| 118⅛ | Jan. 25 | 115½ | Jan. 31 | U. S. Steel Corp'n pf | 116⅝ | 116 | 116⅝ | +⅛ | 4,900 |
| 86⅞ | Feb. 19 | 77 | Jan. 31 | Utah Copper†† | 86¼ | 83 | 83 | +1¼ | 44,600 |
| 20⅛ | Feb. 3 | 17 | Mar. 7 | Utah Securities | 18⅛ | 17 | 17⅞ | +⅜ | 3,500 |
| 51 | Jan. 17 | 42 | Mar. 2 | VA.-CARO. CHEM. | 44½ | 43 | 44 | .. | 1,500 |
| 112 | Jan. 3 | 109 | Jan. 29 | Va.-Caro. Chem. pf. | 109 | 109 | 109 | .. | 30 |
| 62½ | Jan. 7 | 50 | Feb. 25 | Va. Iron, Coal & C. | 52 | 51 | 52 | +2 | 200 |
| 48½ | Jan. 20 | 47⅝ | Jan. 17 | Va. Ry. & Power | .. | .. | 48½ | .. | .... |
| 9½ | Jan. 28 | 7 | Mar. 10 | Vulcan Detinning | 7 | 7 | 7 | −2 | 100 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Vulcan Detinning pf | .. | .. | 43 | .. | .... |
| 17 | Jan. 3 | 13⅞ | Mar. 7 | WABASH | 14 | 13⅞ | 14 | +⅛ | 1,810 |
| 48⅞ | Jan. 3 | 41⅞ | Mar. 1 | Wabash pf. A | 43⅜ | 42⅞ | 43 | .. | 7,100 |
| 28½ | Jan. 15 | 25⅜ | Mar. 1 | Wabash pf. B | 26⅝ | 25⅛ | 26 | .. | 5,900 |
| 135 | Jan. 17 | 125 | Feb. 15 | Wells Fargo Ex. | 125⅞ | 125 | 125½ | +½ | 700 |
| 31⅝ | Jan. 3 | 24¼ | Feb. 28 | Western Maryland | 27¾ | 25⅜ | 26⅞ | +½ | 5,700 |
| 45½ | Jan. 12 | 40 | Mar. 7 | West. Maryland pf. | 48⅜ | 46 | 48½ | +⅜ | 1,500 |
| 92 | Jan. 15 | 87 | Mar. 1 | West. Union Tel. | 90 | 88⅝ | 89 | +⅝ | 3,000 |
| •139 | Feb. 24 | •139 | Feb. 24 | West. Air Brake† | .. | .. | •139 | .. | .... |
| 69½ | Jan. 3 | 60⅝ | Mar. 1 | West. E. & M.† | 65⅝ | 63 | 65 | +2⅛ | 48,820 |
| 78 | Jan. 3 | 75 | Jan. 31 | West. E. & M. 1st pf | .. | .. | 76⅛ | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Weyman-Bruton | .. | .. | 235 | .. | .... |
| 115 | Jan. 24 | 111 | Jan. 3 | Weyman-Bruton pf. | .. | .. | 115 | .. | .... |
| 4¼ | Jan. 4 | 2⅝ | Jan. 20 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 3¼ | 3 | 3 | −⅛ | 600 |
| 15 | Jan. 8 | 11 | Jan. 19 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf | .. | .. | 13⅛ | −½ | .... |
| 4⅝ | Jan. 17 | 3¼ | Jan. 18 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf | .. | .. | 4 | −½ | .... |
| 285 | Jan. 4 | 199¼ | Jan. 31 | Willys Overland | 230 | 216 | 230 | +18 | 1,000 |
| 106 | Feb. 7 | 102 | Mar. 2 | Willys O. pf., s.r.f.p. | 105 | 103 | 105 | +2 | 3,945 |
| 38 | Jan. 15 | 35 | Mar. 2 | Wisconsin Central | 35 | 35 | 35 | +⅛ | 1,160 |
| 125½ | Feb. 9 | 118 | Jan. 5 | Woolworth (F. W.) | 121½ | 120 | 121⅛ | .. | 100 |
| 124¼ | Feb. 18 | 123½ | Jan. 4 | Woolworth (F. W.) pf. | .. | .. | 124⅞ | +2⅝ | 800 |

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (•.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

**KENEFICK ZINC CORPORATION**

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York

Authorized Capital

5,000 shares of 7% Preferred Stock, par value $100
200,000 shares Common Stock, without par value

Registrar: BANKERS TRUST CO., NEW YORK

Transfer Agent: EMPIRE TRUST CO., NEW YORK

SALIENT FEATURES, as summarized from President Kenefick's letter and from the reports of our Engineer and Certified Accountant.

PROPERTIES AND BUSINESS. The properties owned by the Corporation are now and have been for some time in active operation and consist of one of the largest modern Zinc Mills in the United States, which was completed in December, 1915, and three other large Zinc Mills which are fully equipped and amply maintained. These Mills with their ore bodies are located in the Joplin District of Missouri and in the adjoining Webb City, Carterville District. Two additional properties are about to be acquired with a portion of the proceeds of the sale of stock.

WITHOUT DEBT. No outstanding bonds or other indebtedness, except current expenses.

DIVIDENDS. The earnings of the properties now controlled will enable the Company to be placed upon an immediate dividend basis.

EARNINGS. Based on the average price for the past twelve months for Zinc Concentrates, the net earnings at present are at the rate of approximately $900,000 per annum. The President estimates that with the acquisition of the new properties and at the present market price ($110) per ton for zinc concentrates, the net earnings, after all dividend requirements, should be about $1,000,000.

RETIREMENT OF PREFERRED STOCK. As provided in the charter of the Company, fifty per cent of net earnings remaining after dividends have been paid on both classes of stock, may be applied to the retirement of the preferred stock, at par.

CASH BUSINESS. The product of the company is sold weekly for cash at its Mills.

MANAGEMENT. The present management, which has successfully operated these properties in the past, will be continued.

*The legality of this issue has been passed upon and approved by Messrs. Parker, Davis and Wagner, Attorneys, of New York, and by Mr. Arthur Miller, Attorney, of Kansas City, Mo.*

**This advertisement appears as a matter of record only, as all of the stock acquired by the undersigned acting as Syndicate Managers has been sold.**

**RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO.**

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE — LONDON, LIVERPOOL, PARIS

NEW ISSUE

**$1,000,000**

**Cook County, Illinois**

Forest Preserve District 4% Bonds

Dated April 1, 1916 — Due April 1, 1918-1934

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Assessed Valuation as of January 10, 1916 . . $1,121,631,954
Bonded Debt of Cook County, including this issue . 10,887,500

Debt Ratio less than 1%

The Forest Preserve District is co-extensive with Cook County, which includes the City of Chicago

Price on Application

**KISSEL, KINNICUT & CO.**

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK — THE ROOKERY, CHICAGO

**Cummings, Prudden & Co.**

111 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5452.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

$50,000 City of Minneapolis Registered 4s, 1952
$35,000 City of Detroit, Mich. Coupon 4s, July 1944
$40,000 City of Greensboro, N. C. Coupon 4s, Jan. 1946
$25,000 City of Houston, Texas Coupon 4s, Jan. 1941
$48,000 County of San Jacinto, Tex. Court House 5s, Feb. 1946

Cities Service

MOORE & Co.

25 BROAD ST. N.Y. — 2850 BROAD

Stocks and Bonds For Conservative Investment

**FINCH & TARBELL**

Members New York Stock Exchange.

EQUITABLE BUILDING

TELEPHONES RECTOR 5630—4.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

**Crandell, Shepperd & Co.**

Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 Broad Street, New York.
Telephone 954 Broad.

WANTED

Elizabeth, N. J.

4% Adjustment Bonds, 1922

**Outwater & Wells**

15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

**WHY SUGAR SHARES ARE RISING**

Is Cuban cane sugar production to take in Wall Street the old place of sugar refining?

Why the Seligmans, the Guaranty Trust Co., the Morgans, Investors and Cuban Sugar merchants have been pouring money into Cuba.

The past, present and future of the

**CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION**

with map of plantation locations.

See the Dow, Jones Bulletins TO-DAY or THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Monday P. M. or Tuesday A. M.

America's leading financial newspaper; leading in news, leading in editorial expression, leading in circulation.

Financial news is financial insurance.

The Dow-Jones Financial News Bulletins in Wall Street were never so valuable as at the present time.

*In every well equipped financial office.*

Wanted

**Nat'l Park Bank STOCK**

**Gilbert Eliott & Co.**

*Dealers in Bank Stocks*

27 Pine St., N. Y. — Tel. John 6210

**Gulf States Steel**

Bought—Sold—Quoted

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St. New York

Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

American Brass Co.
Am. Sumatra Tob. Co.
Du Pont-Hercules-Atlas
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
Standard Screw Co.
Yale & Towne

**Lamarche & Coady**

Phone 9970 Rector — 14 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, Inc.

*Preferred Dividend No. 13*

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 8, 1916. The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock, payable April 1, 1916 to stockholders of record March 20, 1916. Cheques will be mailed.

EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.

SPRING GOODS.

Season's new materials brought under the eyes of buyers in the Business Page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

ANSCO COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½%) per cent. has been declared on the stock of ANSCO COMPANY, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record March 18th, 1916. The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, 61 Broadway, New York City, at three o'clock P. M. March 18th, 1916, and will be reopened April 1st, 1916.

A. C. LAMOUTTE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE TEXAS COMPANY, Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 31 to stockholders of record March 20.

March 8, 1916. W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.

# Quotation List of Outside Securities

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

### STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Dividend Per C't. | Period | Date. | Quotation Mar. 11, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ad'k El. | $9,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 22 | 24 |
| Do 6% pf. | 2,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 75 | 77 |
| Alb. So. 5s,'39 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 90 | 95 |
| A.G.& E.($50) | 3,500,000 | *2½ | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 135 | 136 |
| Do pf. ($50) | 1,069,000 | 1½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 50 | 51 |
| Am. L. & Tr. | 15,355,141 | †2½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 377 | 382 |
| Do pf. | 14,236,200 | 1½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 112 | 115 |
| Am. P. & Lt. | 8,205,400 | 1 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 64 | 66 |
| Do 6% cu. pf | 3,119,800 | 1½ | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 86 | 87 |
| Am. Pub. Ut. | 2,995,000 | ¾ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 45 | 47 |
| Do pf. | 1,714,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 75 | 78 |
| Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co. | 7,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 7½ | 8¼ |
| Do 1st pf. 7% cum. | 5,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 55 | 57 |
| Do 6% pc.pf. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 15½ | 17 |
| Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33 | 1,900,000 | .. | S | M. & N. | 82 | 88 |
| Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42 | 1,100,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 93½ | 96 |
| Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf. | 825,000 | 1¾ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 92 | 95 |
| Au.-Alk. Ry. & El. 5s, '35 | 3,307,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 64 | 69 |
| Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40 | 931,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 95 | 98 |
| Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46 | 943,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93½ | 96 |
| Bing. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '31 | 1,290,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 92 | 94 |
| Birm. Ry. & Lt. 6s, '57 | 3,744,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 95½ | 96½ |
| Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54 | 8,720,000 | 2¼ | S | A. & O. | 87 | 90 |
| B'f.C.1st5s,'32 | 2,974,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 101 | .. |
| Buf. G. El. 5s | 2,375,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 101 | .. |
| Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38 | 500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | 98 |
| Cal. El. G. pf | 2,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 82 | 85 |
| Cal. R. & P. | 2,800,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 80 | 85 |
| Capital Tr. | 12,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 87½ | 88 |
| Capital T. 1st 5s, '47 | 5,683,500 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 106¼ | 106½ |
| C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43 | 3,177,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 95 | 96½ |
| Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s. | 2,635,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 96 | 98½ |
| Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50) | 2,604,400 | .. | .. | ....... | 42 | 45 |
| Do 5s, '99 | 1,769,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 93 | 94 |
| Cities Serv. | 14,718,380 | ½ | .. | July 1, 14 | 130 | 133 |
| Do pf. | 26,168,426 | ½ | M | Mar 1, 16 | 77 | 78 |
| C.L. H.& P.5s | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 99½ | .. |
| Cl.R.1st 5s,'31 | 5,495,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 102 | 103 |
| Colo. Power. | 11,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 27½ | 28½ |
| Do 7% pf. | 425,000 | 1¾ | Q | Dec 15,15 | 99 | 101 |
| Do 5s, '53 | 4,130,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 92 | 93½ |
| Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36 | 2,783,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 96 |
| C.R., G. & E. pf. | 831,600 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 85 | 90 |
| Com. Pr., R. & Lt | 18,000,000 | 1 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 61 | 63 |
| Do pf. | 16,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 85 | 87 |
| Com. Power 1st 5s, '24 | 1,213,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 99 | 101 |
| C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s | 13,360,000 | 2¼ | S | J. & D. | 89 | 90 |
| C. T. of N. J. | 15,000,000 | 3 | S | Jan 15,16 | 71 | 72 |
| Do 1st 5s,'33 | 15,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102 | 102½ |
| C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36 | 12,936,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98 | 100 |
| C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29 | 7,179,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 102 | 104 |
| Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22 | 3,431,480 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 97 | 99 |
| East. P. & L. conv. 5s, '18 | 2,350,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97 | 98 |
| Ec.L. & P.1st mtg. 5s, '56 | 1,889,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 96 | 100 |
| El. Bd. D. pf. | 1,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 72 | 76 |
| El. B. & S. pf | 5,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 100 | .. |
| Emp. District Elec. pf. | 1,003,900 | .. | .. | ....... | 79 | 82 |
| Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21 | 1,200,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 93 | 94 |
| Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32 | 1,220,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 94½ | 96 |
| Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s, '32 | 297,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 98 | 100 |
| Fed. L. & T. | 4,750,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 11 | 14 |
| Do pf. | 2,500,000 | 1½ | .. | Sep 1, 14 | 46 | 49 |
| Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s | 2,700,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 97 | 99 |
| G. G. & E.1st 5s, 1932 | 1,693,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 78 | 82 |
| G. W'n Pow. deb. 6s | 4,500,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 97 | 98½ |
| Do 1st 5s,'46 | 22,138,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 85 | 87 |
| Harwood El. 5s, '39 | 1,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102 | 105 |
| Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 102 | 103 |
| B. & L. Div. 1st 5s | 500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | 98 |
| B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s | 750,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 101 | .. |
| I. St. El. Cor. 1st 6s, '33 | 1,391,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 95 | 97½ |
| Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts | 16,395,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 61 | 62 |
| Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23 | 1,200,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 96 | 98 |
| J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49 | 14,061,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 75½ | 76 |
| Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30 | 1,750,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 93 | 97 |
| K. C. R. & L. | 9,543,080 | .. | .. | ....... | 25 | 27½ |
| Do pf. | 9,407,500 | 1¼ | .. | Mar 1, 11 | 56 | 58 |
| Do 1st ref.5s | 10,200,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 90 | 94 |
| K. C. B. L.6s | 2,500,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 100¼ | 101 |
| K. C. E.4s,'22 | 2,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 65 | 75 |
| K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26 | 500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 95 |
| K.C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13 | 7,242,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 95 | 99 |
| K. G. & E. pf | 1,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 99 | 101 |
| L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33 | 1,920,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 99½ | .. |
| L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39 | 4,587,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94½ | 98½ |
| Lincoln G. & Elec. | 2,250,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 15 | 25 |
| Mich. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s | 1,125,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 98 | 98½ |
| Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21 | 356,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101 | 103 |
| Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s | 326,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 94 | 97 |
| Mid. W. Util. 6s, 1925 | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | A. & O. | 96 | 97½ |
| Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46 | 1,696,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 90 | 92½ |
| Mobile E. pf. | 852,500 | 1¾ | Q | Feb 15,16 | 88 | 91 |
| Musk. Gas & E. pf. | 1,438,500 | 1¾ | Q | Dec 1, 15 | 85 | 90 |
| Do 1st & ref 5s, '26 | 1,035,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 95 | 97¾ |
| Nashv. R. & Lt. pf. | 2,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 72 | 75 |
| Do con.5s,'53 | 4,054,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 99 | 101 |
| Do ref.5s,'58 | 3,310,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 83 | 85 |
| N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48 | 15,000,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 78½ | 79¼ |
| N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31 | 4,745,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 84 | 88 |
| N. O. L. & P. | 4,585,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 15 | 18 |
| Do pf | 2,400,000 | 3 | S | Jan 15,16 | 59 | 62 |
| N. St. Power | 5,975,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 49¼ | 50¼ |
| Do pf. | 8,396,700 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 92 | 93½ |
| N.T.Tr. 5s,'33 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100½ | 102 |
| N. Y., West'r LGM 4s,2004 | 10,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 81½ | 82½ |
| Okl. Ry.5s,'41 | 2,635,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 91 | 93½ |
| O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28 | 9,619,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95½ | 98 |
| O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28 | 1,869,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95½ | 97½ |
| Ont. Power | 10,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Mar 1, 16 | .. | 55 |
| Do 1st 5s,'43 | 9,783,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 94½ | 95½ |
| Do db. 6s,'21 | 2,965,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 98 | .. |
| O.E Ry.5s,'33 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 95 | 98 |
| Ozark P.& W. | 1,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 20 | 30 |
| Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s,'23 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 101½ |
| Pontiac Light 5s, '27 | 209,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 97½ | 100 |
| Port. (Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30 | 8,523,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 94 | 95½ |
| P.G. El.5s,'35 | 7,923,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 102 |
| Pub. S. C. ofs of N. J. | 20,047,770 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 104¼ | 106 |
| Rep. R. & L. | 6,206,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 25 | 27 |
| Do pf. | 5,191,400 | 1½ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 70 | 74 |
| Roch. R. & L. 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y. | 9,401,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100⅝ | 101⅝ |
| Roch., Syr. & E.R.R.5s,'45 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 50 | 51 |
| Rock. L. & P. 5s, '38 | 650,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 96½ | 99 |
| Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 82 | 87 |
| St.Jo. (Mo)R., L., H. & P. 5s, '37 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 94 | 97 |
| Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20 | 715,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 97 | .. |
| Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34 | 1,350,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 95 | 98 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39 | 4,194,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 96½ | 99 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22 | 106,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 98 | 100 |
| Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23 | 1,583,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 96 | 98 |
| Scran.E.5s,'37 | 4,437,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102½ | 104 |
| Scrn. Ry($50) | 2,060,200 | .. | .. | ....... | 60 | .. |
| Do pf. ($50) | 1,500,000 | 1½ | S | J. & J. | 62½ | 70 |
| Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29 | 6,388,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 95 | 97½ |
| Seattle L't'g 5s, '49 | 4,525,500 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 94 | 96 |
| 2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14 | 3,140,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 85 | .. |
| Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49 | 6,500,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 90 | 93 |

### STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES (continued).

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Dividend Per C't. | Period | Date. | Quotation Mar. 11, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| So. Cal. Ed. | 10,400,000 | 1¼ | Q | Feb 15,16 | 89 | 91 |
| Do pf. | 4,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 104 | 105½ |
| Do gen.5s,'39 | 12,309,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96½ | 99 |
| S.W.P.& L.pf | 1,565,000 | 1¾ | Q | Mar 1, 16 | 98 | 100 |
| So. Pwr.5s,'30 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 101¼ | 102½ |
| Spfd. (O.) L., H.& P.5s,'29 | 719,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 98½ | 100 |
| Do gen. & ref. 5s. | 481,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 91 | 93 |
| Stan. G. & E. ($50) | 9,343,150 | .. | .. | ....... | $8¼ | $9¼ |
| Do pr. ($50) | 11,784,950 | 1 | Q | Dec 15,15 | $30½ | $31½ |
| Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31 | 1,800,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 82 | 85 |
| Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54 | 6,479,490 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 86 | 88½ |
| Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 100 | 102 |
| Tampa El.1st 5s, '33 | 846,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 98 | .. |
| Tenn. R., L. & P. | 18,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 12½ | 13 |
| Do pf. | 10,250,000 | 1½ | .. | Jun 1, 14 | 48 | 51 |
| Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37 | 2,166,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 90 | 92 |
| Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29 | 4,428,000 | 2¼ | S | M. & N. | 92¾ | 93¾ |
| Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49 | 18,617,500 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 83 | 83½ |
| U. L. & Rys. | 6,899,568 | .. | .. | ....... | 51 | 53 |
| Do 1st pf. | 7,713,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 75 | 77 |
| Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41 | 2,268,000 | 2¼ | S | M. & S. | 91 | .. |
| Utah Sec.Cor. | 27,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 19 | 20½ |
| Do 6s, 1922 | 16,609,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 95 | 96 |
| Wash.R.& E. | 6,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Mar 1, 16 | 83½ | 88 |
| Do pf. | 8,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Mar 1, 16 | 80½ | 81 |
| Do cn. 4s,'51 | 11,642,350 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 80⅝ | 80⅞ |
| W.St.G. & E. | 3,503,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 35 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 2,125,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 84 | 90 |
| Western Pwr | 14,670,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 17½ | 18 |
| Do 6% cm.pf | 7,040,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 58½ | 59½ |
| Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 95 |
| Wis. Ed'n Co | 215,000sh | 1.75 | S | Dec 1, 15 | $42½ | $45 |
| Do db. 6s,'24 | 6,500,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 94 | 96 |

*Also 2% in common stock. †Also 2½% in common stock.

### GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auburn Gas 1st 5s | $300,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95 | 100 |
| Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20 | 375,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 98 | 100 |
| C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36 | 971,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 104½ | 105½ |
| Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | 103 |
| Do deb.5s,'30 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 90 | 95 |
| Day. Gas 5s. | 1,300,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 98 | 100 |
| Den. G. & E. gen. 5s | 5,889,900 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 95 | 97 |
| Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24 | 500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 97½ | 100 |
| Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20 | 961,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 98 | 100 |
| Hud. Co. Gas | 10,500,000 | 4 | S | Dec 1, 15 | 132 | 134 |
| Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37 | 350,000 | 4 | S | Dec 1, 15 | 97½ | 100 |
| Kalamazoo G. 1st 5s, '20 | 400,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98 | 100 |
| Kan. Nat. G. | 12,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 10 | 12 |
| Do 1st 6s,'16 | 1,800,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 90 | 95 |
| Do 2d 6s,'18 | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 45 | 55 |
| Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex | 2,428,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95½ | .. |
| N. Am. 5s,'48 | 10,635,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 102 |
| N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34 | 840,000 | 2½ | S | Mar 1,'16 | 94 | .. |
| Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29 | 2,563,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 97 | 99 |
| Pac. G. & E. | 32,996,800 | ¼ | .. | Apr 15,15 | 62¼ | 62½ |
| Old pf. | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Feb 15,16 | 91½ | 92½ |
| New pf. | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Feb 15,16 | 89½ | 92½ |
| Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31 | 550,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 102 | 103 |
| Port. G. & C. 5s, '40 | 5,388,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 97½ | 99 |
| S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53 | 12,892,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 99 | 99¾ |
| Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23 | 1,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102½ | 103½ |
| Do deb. 5s | 421,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102 | 103 |
| S'b'k Wat. 5s | 4,490,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 102½ | 105¼ |
| Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 99 | 101 |
| Wash. G.($20) | 2,600,000 | 6 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 76½ | 77 |
| Wash'ton G. 5s, '60 | 3,457,500 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 106½ | 107¼ |
| Wilkes-B. G. & E. 5s, '55 | 3,000,000 | 2½ | S | *J. & J. | 102¾ | 103½ |

### INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna Explo. | $4,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 65 | 70 |
| Do pf. | 2,800,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 25,16 | 80 | 83 |
| Am. B. Note Co. ($50) | 4,495,738 | 1 | Q | Feb 15,16 | 43 | 46 |
| Do pf. ($50) | 4,495,760 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 50½ | 52½ |
| Am. Brass | 15,000,000 | a2½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 255 | 265 |
| Am. Chicle | 8,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 20,15 | 67 | 73 |
| Do pf. | 3,000,000 | 1 | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 84 | 88 |
| Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J. | 9,965,351 | 2 | Q | Jan 29,16 | 68 | 72 |
| Am. Graph's. | 2,627,790 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 118 | 120 |
| Do pf. | 2,179,040 | 1¾ | Q | Feb 15,16 | 123 | 127 |
| Atlas Powder | 3,000,000 | ¶5 | Q | Mar 10,16 | 242 | 246 |
| Bab. & Wil'x | 15,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | J,A,J,O | 120 | 125 |
| Bliss. EW,Co | 1,500,000 | ‡1¼ | Q | Dec 24,15 | 360 | 375 |
| Do pf. | 1,500,000 | 2 | Q | Dec 24,15 | 75 | 83 |
| Bord. C. M. | 21,264,400 | 4 | Q | Feb 15,16 | 111 | 113 |
| Do pf. | 7,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Dec 15,15 | 105 | 107 |
| Bush. Term. | 5,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 95 | 105 |
| Can. Explos. | 8,404,300 | 1 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 300 | 330 |
| Do pf. | 4,650,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 102 | 110 |
| Celluloid | 5,925,000 | §3½ | Q | Dec 31,15 | 175 | 179 |
| Childs | 3,000,000 | 2 | Q | Mar 10,16 | 61 | 66 |
| Do pf. | 2,499,900 | 1¾ | Q | Mar 10,16 | 94 | 98 |
| Colt's Arms. | 2,500,000 | b2½ | Q | Dec 31,15 | 845 | 865 |
| D.L.&W.Coal | 6,590,700 | 2½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 300 | 315 |
| Herc. Powd. Co. pf. | 5,200,000 | 1 | Q | Feb 15,16 | 118 | 120 |
| Int. Silver pf. | 6,028,588 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 92 | 95 |
| Int. Textb'k. | 8,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 30 | 32 |
| Lanston Mon | 6,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 69¾ | 70 |
| L.V.C.S. ($50) | 7,525,225 | 2½ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 75 | 80 |
| Lima Loco C 6s, 1932 | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 94½ | 97 |
| Marc. of A. (new) | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 3½ | 3¾ |
| Merg. Lino. | 12,799,800 | 2½ | Q | Dec 31,15 | 163 | 166 |
| Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s | 2,875,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 50 | .. |
| N. J. Zinc | 10,000,000 | 4 | Q | Feb 10,16 | 296 | 299 |
| Otis Elevator | 6,375,300 | 1¼ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 63 | 65½ |
| Do pf. | 6,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 91 | 94 |
| Pierce Oil | 10,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 15¼ | 15½ |
| Rem. Type. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 14 | 16 |
| Do 1st pf. | 4,000,000 | 1¾ | .. | Oct 1, 14 | 74 | 77 |
| Do 2d pf. | 5,000,000 | 2 | .. | Oct 1, 14 | 40 | 42 |
| Royal Bak.P. | 10,000,000 | §4 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 140 | 150 |
| Do 6s cum.pf | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Dec 31,15 | 100 | 102 |
| Saf.C.H.& L. | 10,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 103 | 107 |
| Singer Mfg. | 60,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 220 | 223 |
| Sulz. & S. pf. | 10,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 88 | 90 |
| Tem. Coal pf | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 10,16 | 106 | 107¼ |
| Temple C. 1st col. tr. 5s | 2,320,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100½ | 101½ |
| Win. R.Arms | 1,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 2400 | 2500 |

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶Incl. 8½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 10% extra.

### INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Surety | 5,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Dec 31,15 | 105 | 115 |
| Bd.& Mtg.Gu. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Feb 15,16 | 290 | 295 |
| City of N. Y. | 580,000 | 2 | .. | Jan 1, 16 | 100 | 125 |
| Commonw'th | 500,000 | 5 | S | Jan 1, 16 | 300 | 325 |
| Continental | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 58 | 60 |
| Fidel. & Cas. | 1,000,000 | 20 | .. | ....... | 475 | 500 |
| Fidel. Ph'nix | 2,500,000 | 10 | S | ....... | 348 | 353 |
| Ger. Alliance | 400,000 | 7½ | S | J. & J. | 235 | 245 |
| Ger.-Amer. | 2,000,000 | 15 | S | J. & J. | 505 | 510 |
| Germ'a. ($50) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | Jan 1, 16 | 325 | 335 |
| Globe & Rut. | 400,000 | 20 | S | J. & J. | 750 | .. |
| Hanover ($50) | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 160 | 175 |
| Home Fire | 6,000,000 | 10 | S | Jan 15,16 | 405 | 412 |
| Lawyers Mtg. | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 173 | 178 |
| Merc. S. Dep. | 450,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 95 | 105 |
| Mtg. Bond Co. | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Dec 31,15 | 115 | 119 |
| Nat. Surety | 3,000,000 | 3 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 215 | 216 |
| N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co. | 1,500,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 90 | 97 |
| N.Y.Title Ins. | 2,000,000 | 1¼ | .. | Jan 15,14 | 42 | 47 |
| Niagara ($50) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | Jan 7, 16 | 310 | 325 |
| No.River($25) | 500,000 | 5 | S | Jan 10,16 | 140 | 150 |
| Realty Asso. | 4,000,000 | 3 | S | Jan 15,16 | 96 | 102 |
| Stuyv't ($100) | 400,000 | 5 | S | J. & J. | 100 | 125 |
| Westc'r ($10) | 300,000 | 10 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 580 | 620 |
| W'msb'g City | 1,000,000 | 7 | S | Feb 1, 16 | 130 | 170 |

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cigar | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 110 | 115 |
| Do pf. | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 99 | 101 |
| Conley Foil | 825,000 | 5 | Q | Dec 15,16 | 325 | 380 |
| J. S. Young | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 155 | 170 |
| McA. & F. pf | 2,965,600 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 99 | 101 |
| P., R.-A. T. | 1,999,400 | 4 | Q | Mar 2, 16 | 215 | 225 |
| R. J. Rey'lds. | 10,000,000 | 3 | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 460 | 475 |
| Do pf. | 2,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 120 | 122 |

### NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock | $900,000 | ¾ | S | J. & J. | 18 | 23 |
| Do 1st 4s,'50 | 700,000 | 4 | S | J. & J. | 60 | 70 |
| B'way&7thAv | 2,100,000 | 2½ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 160 | 170 |
| B'l'nC.R.($10) | 12,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 15,16 | 178 | 182 |
| Ch. & 10th St | 650,000 | 2 | Q | J,A,J,O | 115 | 125 |
| 8th Av. R. R. | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | J,A,J,O | 250 | 300 |
| 42d St &Gr.St | 748,000 | 4½ | Q | F,M,A,N | 225 | 250 |
| Ninth Av. | 800,000 | 2 | Q | ....... | 140 | 150 |
| 2d Av. stock | 1,862,000 | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 3 |
| 2d. Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48 | 5,631,000 | 2½ | .. | Feb 1, 08 | .. | 10 |
| 6th Av. stock | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | F,M,A,N | 110 | 117 |

### BANKS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| America | $1,500,000 | 14 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 540 | 545 |
| Am. Exc. N. | 5,000,000 | 5 | S | Nov 1, 15 | 208 | 212 |
| Atlantic ($100) | 1,000,000 | 3 | S | Jan 1, 16 | 175 | 185 |
| Batt'y Pk. N. | 200,000 | *.. | S | Jan 3, 16 | 145 | 165 |
| Bowery | 250,000 | *4 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 410 | 430 |
| Bronx Boro. | 150,000 | 10 | S | Jan 1, 16 | 150 | 200 |
| Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25) | 300,000 | 3 | S | Jan 1, 16 | 100 | 125 |
| Chase Nat'l. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 625 | 635 |
| Ch.-P. N. | 3,500,000 | 2½ | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 200 | 205 |
| Chelsea Ex. | 400,000 | 3 | S | Oct 1, 15 | 120 | 127 |
| Chemic. Nat. | 3,000,000 | 2½ | B | Mar 1, 16 | 395 | 398 |
| Cit's C. Nat. | 2,550,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 180 | 185 |
| City (Nat'l) | 25,000,000 | 5 | S | Nov 1, 15 | 445 | 450 |
| C'l & I. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 172 | 178 |
| Colonial | 400,000 | 3 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 450 | .. |
| Columbia | 300,000 | 8 | S | Jan 1, 16 | 300 | 320 |
| Com. Nat. | 25,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 171 | 174 |
| Corn Exch. | 3,500,000 | 4 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 320 | 328 |
| E. R. Nat. ($25) | 250,000 | 2 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 70 | 85 |
| Europe | 150,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 110 | 130 |
| Fidelity | 200,000 | 3 | S | Nov 1, 15 | 160 | 170 |
| Fifth Av. | 100,000 | 25 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 4500 | 4800 |
| Fifth Nat. | 250,000 | 3 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 250 | 300 |
| First Nat | 10,000,000 | ‡17 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 910 | 915 |
| Garfield Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 190 | 195 |
| Ger.-Am.($75) | 750,000 | 3 | S | Feb 1, 16 | 130 | 140 |
| German Ex. | 200,000 | 10 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 375 | 395 |
| Germania | 200,000 | 10 | S | Nov 1, 15 | 400 | 475 |
| Gotham Nat. | 200,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 200 | .. |
| Greenwich | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 285 | 300 |
| Hanover Nat. | 3,000,000 | 5 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 605 | 615 |
| Harriman N. | 500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 335 | 350 |
| Imp.& T.Nat. | 1,500,000 | 12 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 490 | 505 |
| Irving Nat. | 4,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 185 | 190 |
| Liberty Nat. | 1,000,000 | ‡15 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 700 | .. |
| Lincoln Nat. | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 325 | 350 |
| Manh'n ($50) | 2,050,000 | *8 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 300 | 310 |
| Mar. & Ful. Nat | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 245 | 255 |
| Mech. & Met. | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Feb 10,16 | 265 | 270 |
| Mer.Nat.($50) | 2,000,000 | 4 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 175 | 182 |
| Metropolis | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 300 | 305 |
| Metropolitan. | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 174 | 180 |
| Mutual | 200,000 | 7 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 325 | .. |
| New Netherland | 200,000 | 4 | S | Oct 1, 15 | 210 | 225 |
| N.Y.(N.B.A.) | 2,000,000 | 8 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 378 | 385 |
| N.Y. Co. Nat. | 500,000 | 20 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 725 | 825 |
| N.Y.Prod.Ex. | 1,000,000 | 4 | S | Oct 15, 15 | 200 | .. |
| Pacific ($50) | 500,000 | 2 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 250 | .. |
| Public | 750,000 | 1¾ | Q | Jan 15,16 | 160 | 180 |
| Park Nat. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 420 | 425 |
| People's ($25) | 200,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 15 | 220 | 235 |
| Seab'd Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 410 | 430 |
| Second Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 395 | 425 |
| Sherman Nat | 200,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 125 | 135 |
| State | 1,500,000 | 3 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 120 | 125 |
| 23d Ward | 200,000 | 3 | S | Feb 1, 16 | 100 | 135 |
| United States | 200,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 500 | .. |
| Un. Ex. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 4 | S | Dec 31,15 | 134 | 140 |
| Wash. Hgts. | 100,000 | 2 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 275 | .. |
| West Side | 200,000 | 6 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 400 | 450 |
| Yorkville | 100,000 | 10 | S | Dec 31,15 | 540 | 580 |

*Incl. 1% extra. ‡Incl. 10% extra.

### TRUST COMPANIES.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Astor Trust. | $1,250,000 | 4 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 420 | 430 |
| Bankers' Tr. | 10,000,000 | 5 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 440 | 446 |
| B'way Trust. | 1,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 144 | 150 |
| Brooklyn | 1,500,000 | *10 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 500 | 515 |
| Columbia | 2,000,000 | †7 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 540 | 545 |
| Central | 3,000,000 | *20 | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 1135 | 1150 |
| Commercial | 500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 105 | .. |
| Empire | 1,500,000 | 2½ | Q | Dec 31,15 | 290 | 310 |
| Equitable Tr. | 3,000,000 | 6 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 443 | 450 |
| Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25) | 1,000,000 | 12½ | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 1275 | .. |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | ‡3 | S | J. & J. | 200 | 208 |
| Franklin | 1,000,000 | 3 | S | Dec 31,15 | 250 | 258 |
| Fulton | 500,000 | †7 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 280 | 300 |
| Guaranty | 20,000,000 | †8 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 415 | 420 |
| Hamilton | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 265 | 275 |
| Hudson Tr. | 500,000 | 3 | S | Dec 31,15 | 140 | 155 |
| Kings Co. | 500,000 | 5 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 630 | 645 |
| Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co. | 4,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 120 | 125 |
| Lincoln | 1,000,000 | 3 | .. | Sep 30,07 | 120 | 130 |
| Manufact'rs. | 1,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 140 | 150 |
| Metropolitan. | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 420 | .. |
| New York | 3,000,000 | 8 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 600 | 610 |
| N.Y.L.I. & T. | 1,000,000 | 25 | S | Dec 10,15 | 975 | 1000 |
| People's Tr. | 1,000,000 | 1 | M | Mar 1, 16 | 283 | 290 |
| Title G. & T. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 385 | 395 |
| Union | 6,000,000 | 4 | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 370 | 380 |
| U. S. M. & T. | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 395 | 402 |
| United States | 2,000,000 | 25 | S | Jan 2, 16 | 1020 | 1050 |

*Including 10% extra. †Including 2% extra.
‡In addition 10% special and also a Christmas dividend of 2% was paid on Dec. 23, making a total of 15%.

### STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| Securities. | Amount Outstanding. | Per C't. | Period | Date. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ang.-Am. Oil | $9,733,000 | 10 | .. | Jan 1, 15 | 15¾ | 16¼ |
| Atlantic Ref. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Dec 15,15 | 660 | 670 |
| Bourne-Scry. | 200,000 | $20 | A | Oct 15,15 | 295 | 305 |
| Buck, P. L. | 10,000,000 | $2 | Q | Dec 15,15 | 100 | 103 |
| Chese. Mfg. | 500,000 | $10g | Q | Dec 20,15 | 740 | 750 |
| Colonial Oil. | 250,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 160 | 180 |
| Contin. Oil. | 3,000,000 | 3 | Q | Dec 15,15 | 285 | 295 |
| Crescent P.L. | 3,000,000 | 75c | Q | Dec 15,15 | 43 | 45 |
| Cumb. P. L. | 1,000,000 | 5 | A | Dec 15,15 | 65 | 70 |
| Eureka P. L. | 5,000,000 | 6 | Q | Feb 1, 16 | 223 | 227 |
| Gal.-Sig. Oil. | 12,000,000 | 3 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 154 | 156 |
| Gal.-S. O. pf | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 134 | 137 |
| Ill. Pipe Line | 20,000,000 | 15 | .. | Jan 15,16 | 182 | 185 |
| Ind. P. Lines | 5,000,000 | 2 | Q | Feb 15,16 | 105 | 107 |
| Nat. Transit. | 12,737,575 | 50c | Q | Dec 15,15 | 20 | 22 |
| N. Y. Tran. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Jan 15,16 | 198 | 203 |
| Nor. Pipe L. | 4,000,000 | $5 | S | Jan 3, 16 | 104 | 107 |
| Ohio Oil | 15,000,000 | 6b | Q | Dec 20,15 | 233 | 236 |
| Prai. O. & G. | 18,000,000 | $3 | .. | Jan 31,16 | 423 | 427 |
| Prairie P. L. | 27,000,000 | $5 | .. | Jan 31,16 | 227 | 230 |
| Solar Ref'g. | 2,000,000 | $5 | S | Dec 20,15 | 285 | 295 |
| So. Pipe Line | 10,000,000 | $6 | Q | Mar 1, 16 | 210 | 215 |
| So. Penn. Oil | 12,500,000 | 5h | Q | Dec 31,15 | 362 | 366 |
| S.W. P. P. L. | 3,500,000 | $3 | Q | Dec 31,15 | 112 | 117 |
| St. Oil (Cal.) | 49,702,400 | 2.50 | Q | Dec 15,15 | 255 | 258 |
| St. Oil (Ind.) | 30,000,000 | 3 | Q | Feb 29,16 | 532 | 535 |
| St. Oil (Kan.) | 2,000,000 | 3 | Q | Feb 29,16 | 455 | 465 |
| St. Oil (K.) | 3,000,000 | 5e | Q | Jan 3, 16 | 357 | 362 |
| St. Oil (Neb.) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | Dec 20,15 | 355 | 365 |
| St. Oil (N.J.) | 98,338,300 | $5 | Q | Dec 15,15 | 516 | 519 |
| St. Oil (N.Y.) | 75,000,000 | 2 | Q | Dec 15,15 | 213 | 216 |
| St. Oil (Ohio) | 3,500,000 | 6f | Q | Jan 1, 16 | 540 | 550 |
| Swan & F'ch | 500,000 | 5 | .. | Mar 31,15 | 135 | 140 |
| Union T. L. | 12,000,000 | 2½ | S | Sep 25,15 | 82 | 84 |
| Vacuum Oil | 10,000,000 | 5h | .. | My 15, 15 | 220 | 225 |
| Wash'ton Oil | 100,000 | $3 | A | Dec 31,14 | 42 | 48 |

b—Including 4¾c extra. e—Including 1% extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Name. | Rate. | Maturity. | Bid. | Ask. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GOVERNMENT ISSUES— | | | | | |
| Anglo-French | 5 | Oct., 1920 | 94 | 94¼ | 6.15 |
| Argentine Government | 6 | Dec., 1916 | 101⅛ | 101½ | 4.10 |
| Argentine Government | 6 | Dec., 1917 | 101⅛ | 101⅞ | 4.95 |
| Argentine Government | 6 | May, 1920 | 101¾ | 102¼ | 5.43 |
| City of Montreal | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 4.45 |
| City of Quebec | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 95⅝ | 99⅞ | 5.00 |
| Dom. of Canada | 5 | Aug., 1916 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 2.80 |
| Dom. of Canada | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 100¾ | 101 | 4.25 |
| French Government | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 1.00 |
| Italian Government | 6 | Oct., 1916 | 99½ | 99¾ | 6.20 |
| Norway Government | 6 | Oct., 1916 | 101 | 101⅜ | 3.90 |
| Norway Government | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 100¾ | 102 | 4.65 |
| Norway Government | 6 | Feb., 1923 | 100½ | 101½ | 5.73 |
| Swedish Government | 6 | Dec., 1916 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 4.20 |
| Switz. Government | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 100 | 100⅜ | 4.80 |
| Switz. Government | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| COMPANY ISSUES— | | | | | |
| Alabama Power | 6 | Feb., 1918 | 100 | 102 | 4.90 |
| Am. Cotton Oil | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 4.05 |
| American Locomotive | 5 | July, 1916 | 100½ | 101¼ | 1.00 |
| Am. Power & Light | 6 | Aug., 1921 | 98½ | 99¾ | .. |
| Am. Pub. Utilities | 6 | Mar., 1918 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Am. T. & T. | 4 | Feb., 1918 | 100⅝ | 100¾ | 4.10 |
| Anaconda Copper | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 101⅜ | 101½ | 3.40 |
| Ark. Val. R., Lt. & Pr. | 6 | July, 1919 | 97½ | 99 | .. |
| *Baltimore & Ohio | 4½ | June, 1917 | 100⅞ | 101¼ | 2.00 |
| *Baltimore & Ohio | 4½ | June, 1918 | 101¼ | 101½ | 2.00 |
| B'klyn Rap. Transit | 5 | July, 1918 | 101⅝ | 102⅛ | 4.40 |
| Canadian Northern | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 99½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Canadian Pacific Ry. | 6 | Mar., 1924 | 102⅜ | 103 | 5.40 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 5 | June, 1919 | 99⅜ | 100⅛ | 4.95 |
| Chicago & West. Ind. | 5 | Sep., 1907 | 100⅛ | 100½ | 4.80 |
| Chicago Elevated | 5 | July, 1916 | 94 | 96 | 13.70 |
| Com. P., R. & Lt. Co. | 6 | May, 1918 | 102½ | 103 | 4.50 |
| Cons. Power (Minn.) | 6 | May, 1917 | 99¾ | 100½ | 5.58 |
| Eastern Pwr. & Light. | 5 | May, 1918 | 97 | 98 | .. |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 101½ | 101¾ | 3.80 |
| Erie R. R. | 5 | Apr., 1916 | 100 | 100¼ | 1.00 |
| General Rubber | 5 | Dec., 1918 | 100⅜ | 101¼ | 4.45 |
| Grand Trunk of Can. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 4.90 |
| Hocking Valley Ry. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 101⅜ | 101⅝ | 4.15 |
| Int. Harvester | 5 | Feb 15,'18 | 101¾ | 102¼ | 3.90 |
| Lackawanna Steel | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 101 | 101⅜ | 1.00 |
| Louisville Gas & Elec. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 100 | 101 | 5.90 |
| Michigan Railway | 6 | June, 1919 | 101 | 102 | 5.35 |
| Mid. West Utilities | 6 | Jan., 1925 | 95 | 96⅝ | 6.50 |
| Minneap. Gen. El. Co. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100¾ | 101¼ | .. |
| Missouri Pacific | 6 | June, 1916 | 90 | 94 | .. |
| Mont. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 98½ | 99⅝ | 6.50 |
| N. E. Navigation | 6 | May, 1917 | 99⅞ | 100 | 6.00 |
| New York, N. H. & H. | 5 | May, 1916 | 100¼ | 100½ | 2.00 |
| North St. P. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100⅞ | 101¼ | 5.00 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | Jun 15,'21 | 101¾ | 102 | 4.10 |
| Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J. | 5 | Mar 19,'19 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 4.75 |
| Remington Arms | 5 | Feb., 1919 | 99⅞ | 99½ | 5.10 |
| Southern Railway | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 3.87 |
| Sulzberger & Sons | 6 | June, 1916 | 100¼ | 100½ | 4.00 |
| U. S. S. R. M. | 6 | Feb., 1926 | 105¾ | 106¼ | 5.20 |
| U. S. P. S. Co. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 98½ | 99½ | 6.25 |
| United Fruit | 6 | May, 1917 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 1.50 |
| United Fruit | 6 | May, 1918 | 101 | 101⅜ | 4.30 |
| Western Power | 6 | Mar., 1917 | 100½ | 101 | .. |
| West. States G. & El. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 100 | 101 | 5.00 |
| W. Va. Trac. & El. | 6 | June, 1917 | 97 | 99 | 6.75 |
| Westing. Elec. & Mfg. | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 101½ | 101¾ | 3.77 |
| West Penn. Traction | 6 | Mar., 1917 | 100⅞ | 101⅜ | 5.10 |
| Winchester Rep. Arms | 6 | Mar., 1918 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 5.00 |
| Winnipeg Elec. Ry. | 6 | Jan., 1918 | 100¼ | 101 | .. |

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.


Net Earnings of the **Gulf States Steel Co.** so far this year are at the rate of **over 20% on** the Common Stock after allowing for the dividend on the first and second preferred. All three issues will shortly be listed on the New York Stock Exchange and should command much higher prices.

*Market and particulars on request.*

**DAWSON & LYON** 40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

**By-Products Coke**
**Amer. Graphophone**
**Santa Cecelia Sugar**
**Cent. Aguirre Sugar**

**C. C. Kerr & Co.** 15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell**
Aluminum Co. of America
American Thermos Bottle
Aeolian Weber Piano & Pianola
American Chicle
Bankers Trust
Binghamton Ry. 1st Cons. 5s
Binghamton Gas Works 1st 5s
E. W. Bliss
Eastern Steel 1st 5s
Great Northern Paper
Hudson Navigation 6s
Ingersoll-Rand
Jos. Dixon Crucible
New Jersey Zinc
New Jersey Steamboat 1st 5s
New York Shipbuilding
Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Pacific Coast
Victor Talking Machine
Winchester Repeating Arms
Washington Steel & Ordnance

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.** Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

**BANK and TRUST COMPANY STOCKS**
**CLINTON GILBERT** 2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4848

**WANTED**
50 DAYTON POWER COM. & PFD.
200 N. Y., HOND. ROSARIO MINING
200 U. S. FINISHING COM. & PFD.
100 ADIRONDACK POWER PFD.
10 BING'TON RY. 1ST CONS. 5s, 1931
10 BUFF. & SUSQ. DEB. 5s, 1926
15 BUF., L. ERIE TRAC. 1st & Ref. 5s, 1936
25 LACK. IRON & STEEL 5s, 1926
10 BUFF. RY. CONS. 5s, 1931

**FOR SALE**
50 UNITED GAS & ELEC. COM.
100 AMERICAN SUMATRA COM.
100 INT. STEAM PUMP PFD.
10 INT. SILVER 1ST 6s, 1948
10 INT. SILVER DEB. 6s, 1933
10 BING'TON RY. 1ST CONS. 5s, 1931
10 UN. WAXED & PARCH. P. 6s, 1920
100 ONTARIO POWER
100 NIAGARA FALLS POWER

**HOTCHKIN & CO.** *Incorporated.* 84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston. Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

**Cities Service Issues**
**Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pwr.** Common & Preferred
**American Light & Tract.** Common & Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
**Hoit & McWilliam** Telephone 3109 Rector
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St. New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

**Celluloid Co. STOCK**
Bought—Sold—Quoted
**GWYNNE BROS.** 25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Co. 5s
N. Y. & Porto Rico S. S. Co. 5s
Lincoln Gas & Elec. Lt. Co. 5s
Detroit & Suburban Gas Co. 5s
Indiana Lighting Co. 1st 4s
Lacombe Electric Co. 1st 5s
*Bought—Sold—Quoted*
**Lamarche & Coady** Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

**Cities Service**
**Stranahan & Co.** 120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

Wanted
**Cities Service Com. & Pfd.**
**Steam Pump Com. & Pfd.**
**Worthington Pfd.**
**HERBERT M. SOLOMON,** 68 Broad St. Telephone Broad 4467 and 9752.

**WE WILL BUY**
Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
Central Aguirre Sugar Com. Stock
Stern Bros. Preferred
New York Rwys. Co. Stock
Pierce Oil 6s, 1924
**HANSON & DOYLE** 30 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 4634

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
**Save and Be Safe**
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
**Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916—4½%**
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
**The Franklin Society** FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS, 38 Park Row, New York City.

**Cities Service Preferred Stock**
A high-grade Public Utility Investment, with a decidedly attractive income yield, enhancement possibilities and a ready market.
Net income for 1915 applicable to dividends on this issue was two and one-half times the requirements and is now showing large monthly gains.
Subsidiary properties are directed by an engineering, operating and commercial organization of highly trained Public Utility specialists.
An investment in this Stock is an investment in the future growth in wealth, business, population and prosperity of 2,000,000 people in more than 200 communities of sixteen of the most rapidly growing States of the country.
**At Present Market This Security Nets 7½%**
Further details in our special "Cities Service Review"
*Copy free on request*
**Williams, Troth & Coleman** *Public Utility Securities* 60 WALL ST., NEW YORK

**Kenefick Zinc Corporation**
will be traded in on the New York Curb market today.
**Raymond Starr & Co.** Specialists
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 115 Broadway. Telephone Rector 1930-1.

**STANDARD OIL ISSUES**
WE WILL BUY: 50 Continental Oil; 50 Galena Sig. Com.; 50 Illinois Pipe; 50 Ohio Oil; 50 South Penn. Oil; 50 S.O. Indiana
WE WILL SELL: 50 Buckeye P. L.; 25 Eureka P. L.; 50 Prairie P. L.; 50 S. O. California; 50 S. O. New York; 50 Vacuum Oil
**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.** Dealers in Standard Oil Securities. Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

**Sugar Stocks**
*Bought—Sold—Quoted*
**Gilbert Eliott & Co.** *Specialists* 27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

**Your income may need adjustment.**
**8%** is the net return on
**American Public Utilities Co.** Preferred Stock
WRITE
**H. F. McConnell & Co.** 25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

**DuPont Powder**
**Hercules Powder**
**Atlas Powder**
**Anglo-French Scrip**
**WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.** SPECIALISTS
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway.

**International Cotton Mills** Common
**CHASE & FALK** 60 Wall Street Telephone Hanover 882

Del., Lack. & Western Coal Co.
Utah Sec. Corp. 6s
Indian Refining Preferred
Nashv. Ry. & Lt. Rfg. & Ext. 5s, 1958
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Com. & Pfd.
**BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.** Telephone 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

**E. W. BLISS**
**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.** Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

**KENEFICK ZINC** *(When Issued)*
*Opens this morning on New York Curb*
**SLATTERY & Co.** SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place New York
*Phone 4361 Broad*


## ALABAMA, TENNESSEE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
## TOMBIGBEE VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds and General Lien 6% Gold Bonds
## MOBILE TERMINAL & RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Receivers have been appointed of the Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railway, into which corporation the above-named companies were consolidated. Following the default which was made in the payment of the interest on the junior securities a Committee of the holders thereof has been organized and is acting for the protection of their interests.

In view of the foregoing, and of the defaults which have been made in the payment of the interest on the four series of underlying bonds above described, it is considered imperative for the holders of said bonds to unite for the preservation of their rights and the protection of their interests. Accordingly, at the request of the holders of a large amount of said underlying bonds the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purposes aforesaid under the terms of a Deposit Agreement which has been prepared and copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of bonds of the issues above described are urged to deposit their bonds *immediately* with the METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, 49 Wall Street, New York. The Depositary will issue Certificates of Deposit in respect of the bonds deposited.

Coupon bonds should have attached the defaulted coupons and all coupons maturing subsequent thereto. Registered bonds should be accompanied by properly executed transfers in blank.

The Committee has arranged for the necessary funds to enable it to advance to any depositing holder so requesting, the coupons pertaining to the above four issues of bonds which matured on September 1, 1915; October 1, 1915; October 2, 1915, and January 1, 1916, respectively, upon the security of the bonds and coupons deposited by such holders, and which payment will be noted on the Certificates of Deposit issued to or held by them, respectively.

Dated, New York, March 11, 1916.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, Jr., President, Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, President, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company.
GEORGE C. KIMBALL,
HERMAN D. KOUNTZE, Vice-President, Atlantic National Bank.
DAVID TAYLOR, Vice-President, Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President, Columbia Trust Company.

I. H. LEHMAN, ROSE & PASKUS, Counsel.
CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, Secretary, 60 Broadway, New York.

## To the Holders of MISSOURI, KANSAS & EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds
Dated April 1, 1892 Payable April 1, 1942

Default having been made upon many of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company issues, the Committee below named desires to be in a position to take such action as it may deem advisable in the interests of bondholders, should default occur as to the coupon due April 1, 1916, of bonds of the above issue. The Committee therefore urges bondholders to send their names and addresses with the amount of their holdings, to the Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee defers requesting the deposit of these bonds until such time as in its judgment it shall become necessary so to do.

Dated, New York, March 11, 1916.

JOHN W. STEDMAN, Chairman, Assistant Treasurer, Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
CHARLES E. CHASE, Chairman Board of Directors, Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
G. HERMAN KINNICUTT, of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Company.
EDWARD M. MILLIGAN, President Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
CHARLES G. WOODWARD, Financial Secretary Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
Committee.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.
CONNECTICUT TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, Hartford, Conn.
LINDABURY, DEPUE & FAULKS, Counsel.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

### FINANCIAL NOTICES.

**ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT**
**5% Internal Gold Loan 1909**

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on 1st May, 1916, of $336,000 Argentine Gold Pesos, say $326,928 U. S. Gold Dollars, of the above Loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with coupon due 1st September, 1916, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 4th April, 1916, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 7th March, 1916.

**COLUMBIA RAILWAY GAS & ELECTRIC SECURITIES CORPORATION.**
Series B Convertible Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.
**NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.**

Columbia Railway Gas & Electric Securities Corporation has elected to and will redeem on April 1, 1916, all of the above described Notes now outstanding at 101 per cent. of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest, at the office of Columbia Trust Company, Trustee, 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y., as provided in the Trust Agreement dated April 1, 1915, securing said Notes. Holders of said Notes may convert the same into First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Parr Shoals Power Company and cash as provided in said Notes on April 1, 1916, if they so elect, and shall have given notice of such election to said Trustee at least ten days before such redemption date. Federal Income Tax ownership certificates covering accrued interest must accompany said Notes when presented for redemption.

COLUMBIA RAILWAY GAS & ELECTRIC SECURITIES CORPORATION,
By WARREN S. JARVIS, Vice President.
Dated, February 25, 1916.

**THE TOTOKETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY**
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage, dated March 15th, 1909, made by The Totokett Manufacturing Company to the United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bonds Numbered 7, 36, 93, 96, 104, 200, 227, 284, 267, 269, 289, 315, 354, 427, 444, 451, 456, 508, 513, 607, 626, 666, 680, 725, 746, and 785 for $500 each have been drawn by lot by an officer of the Trustee for redemption at par and accrued interest to March 15th, 1916, and that such bonds will be paid on presentation of the bonds and all unmatured interest coupons thereto to the Trustee at its office, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York. Interest on the drawn bonds will cease to accrue on and after March 15th, 1916.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee.
By WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.
Dated March 1, 1916.

**LOST**

Certificate No. E106,255, for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co. common stock, registered in the name of Charles A. McCulloch. Notify RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO., 111 Broadway, New York City.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

### FINANCIAL NOTICE.

**TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1, 1927:**

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above-mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, successor trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Ninety Thousand Seven Hundred Sixty-six and 98-100 ($90,766.98) Dollars will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 3, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 4th or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated New York, February 23, 1916.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee,
By G. E. WARREN, Vice-President.

### DIVIDENDS.

**BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION**
Notice of Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

The first instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the preferred stock and of 7½% of the thirty per cent. dividend upon the common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 20, 1916, will be payable on April 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on March 15, 1916, the second instalments of the dividends will be payable on July 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on June 15, 1916; the third on October 2, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on September 15, 1916; and the fourth on January 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on December 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

Dated March 1, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

**INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY**
2 Rector Street,
New York, March 2, 1916.

A dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1916, on which date the transfer books, at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until April 3rd, 1916.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

**Chalmers Oil and Gas Company.**
Preferred Stock
DIVIDEND No. 4.

Regular quarterly dividend of 2% has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Chalmers Oil & Gas Company, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at close of books March 25th, 1916. Stock Transfer Books will be closed from March 27th to April 1st, both dates inclusive.

CHARLES J. BOLGIANO, Treasurer.

### PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT of Columbia, March 11, 1916. Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 3, 1916, for Heating, Plumbing and Electric Work for the Powell School Building No. 157, located in Square No. 2674, on School Street, opposite Lamont Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals, in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1916, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of THE COLORADO FUEL CO., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for, May 1, 1916, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 29, 1916.
J. A. WRITER, Treasurer.

### FINANCIAL NOTICE.

**Mississippi Glass Company 6% Bonds. Sinking Fund.**

Pursuant to article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefore must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 30, 1916.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY.
JULIUS S. WALSH, Trustees.

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
SAPULPA PRODUCING CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
PIERCE OIL CORP. 6s
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO. LTD.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Inheritance Tax
The Bank deposits of a non-resident are not taxable under the inheritance tax laws of New Jersey, and a Safe Deposit Box rented in the name of a non-resident is accessible to representatives of his estate without notice to or consent of the State.

MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1886.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey That Clears Through the New York Clearing House.
19 WEST 8TH STREET, BAYONNE, N. J. OPP. R. R. STATION.

Cities Service Co. Stocks
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow. Co. Stocks
American Power & Light Co.
Rights and New Deb. Bonds
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector. 14 Wall St.

Second Av. Rec.
Ctfs.—1914
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

WILL BUY
American Graphophone
Celluloid Co.
H. K. Mulford (Chemical Co.)
Aetna Explosives 6s, 1945
Manila Elec. Ry. & Ltg. 5s, 1953
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

EST. 1880 EST. 1880
We particularly invite inquiries on
Inactive Securities
upon which you are not able to obtain a close market.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF United Drug Company, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the United Drug Company, Inc., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the company, 340 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1916, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the United Drug Company, Inc., be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the United Drug Company, Inc., to a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, and to take in payment therefor in whole or in part the stock of such corporation and distribute said stock among the stockholders of this corporation, in proportion to their interest therein, in accordance with Section 221 sub-division 4 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

3. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated, New York, March 3, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LOUIS K. LIGGETT, President.
DANIEL J. COTTER, Assistant Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE VICTOR FUEL COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1903, TO KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article Eighth of said mortgage, that a meeting of bondholders is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned Trustee (successor to said Knickerbocker Trust Company), No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of approving an agreement between the Company and the Trustee altering and adding to said mortgage and the mortgages supplemental thereto, so as to provide for the release therefrom by the Trustee of certain lands the title to which is disputed, and pursuant thereto to effect the confirmation of title in the Company and the Trustee of other lands secured by said mortgage.
Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Eleventh Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 4, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and officers of the Corporation since the Tenth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 6, 1915; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, March 15, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 5, 1916.
Newark, New Jersey, March 3, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, 175 Remsen Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1916, at 11:00 o'clock in the morning, and that the annual election of directors of said company and of three inspectors of election to serve for the succeeding year will be held at the same place on the same day between the hours of 11:00 and 12:00 in the morning.

For the purpose of the annual meeting, by resolution of the Board of Directors, no transfer of stock will be made on the books of the company from the close of business on March 23rd, 1916, to the close of business on March 27th, 1916.
WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.
Brooklyn, February 25th, 1916.

SERVANTS AND EMPLOYERS.
First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

# LIBEL SUIT REVEALS BIG GAS CO. SECRETS

## Inventor Momand, the Defendant, Says He Fought Monopoly in City Lighting.

## HE DEFEATS $70,000 ACTION

### Mayor Orders an Inquiry Into Charges Made in Defense of Landers's Demand for Damages.

The trial of the libel suit for $70,000 begun by George Marcellus Landers against Ragland Momand has just ended before Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court with a verdict in favor of the defendant. The story told in court by the various witnesses was of a long, hard fight between two gas concerns for big contracts for lighting in the principal cities of the United States. Mr. Landers was twice Mayor of New Britain, Conn.; he was once President of the Connecticut Senate, and he was recently defeated for Lieutenant Governor of that State on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Momand is a gas expert and an inventor of gas lamps. In 1913 he was Vice President and General Manager of the Pressure Lighting Company, of which Mr. Landers was President. A quarrel arose between the two men in which a number of letters were written by Mr. Momand to Mr. Landers. In one he said Mr. Landers had allied himself with the United Gas Improvement Company, a rival of the Pressure Company. In his complaint in the libel action Mr. Landers alleged nine separate libels.

Some of the communications written by Mr. Momand were addressed to Henry S. Thompson when he was Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and similar letters were sent to Mr. Thompson's successor, Commissioner Williams. One result of the quarrel was an order by Mayor Mitchel to the Commissioner of Accounts to investigate charges made against Mr. Williams by the Public Lighting Service Corporation, where Mr. Momand has been employed as a consulting engineer.

The charges made by Mr. Momand against Mr. Williams were to the effect that during 1914 he had twice rejected bids of the Public Service Company when they were the lowest submitted, and that he accepted only one bid when the year had half expired, and that was for lighting in this borough at a rate of 95 cents a lamp, as against a $3 bid by the Welsbach Company of America. It was charged that the great difference in the price quoted had compelled the acceptance of the bid, but that the arbitrary conduct of Mr. Williams had made it impossible for the company to complete its contract.

It came out at the trial that the United Company was the holding company for nine different lighting and heating concerns, located in this city, Chicago, Boston, Indianapolis, and St. Paul, the biggest of these subsidiaries being the Welsbach Company.

### How the Quarrel Began.

In October, 1913, the Pressure Company had contracts for lighting the streets of Indianapolis and a part of those in Brooklyn. These contracts were obtained by competition with the subsidiaries of the United Company. It was about this time, it was said, that Mr. Momand learned that his associate, Mr. Landers, had taken a trip abroad in August and September, with Morris R. Bockius, of the firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, general counsel for the United Company. Further information said to have been obtained by Mr. Momand was to the effect that Mr. Landers was on intimate terms with the United Company, and that he was working against the Pressure Company. The interest of Mr. Landers, Mr. Momand believed, was confined mainly to the Welsbach concern, which had a contract then for lighting a part of Brooklyn. It was admitted during the trial that the Welsbach Company was one of the subsidiaries of the United Company.

Mr. Momand decided to demand an explanation from Mr. Landers and sent him the following letter, on which one count in the libel action was based:

> Dear Sir: I have just wired you as follows:
>
> "I demand that you stop this crooked cut-throat work in interest of your United Gas Improvement Company friends at once."
>
> To say that I am surprised at your present course would be a misstatement. With the approach of the bidding for the New York City lamp contracts soon to take place and the trial of the suit against the United Gas Improvement Company in the United States Courts here very shortly, I have been expecting something to crop out somewhere in the interest of your United Gas Improvement Company friends since I learned that you recently spent several weeks traveling abroad with some of these people, including their attorney in the above case.
>
> Before you attempt to carry your cut-throat tactics further I ask you to call a halt and carefully consider things.

### Momand Is Arrested.

Mr. Landers made no response to this letter. Then he was accused of trying to put through a resolution at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pressure Company to remove Mr. Momand from the concern. On Oct. 24 Mr. Landers locked the door of the office of the company at 129 Water Street and put men on guard to prevent Mr. Momand from entering. The latter began injunction proceedings to prevent interference with him in his duties as an officer of the company. He won the suit.

On Dec. 30 Mr. Landers caused a bid to be filed by the Pressure Company for a renewal of a contract held by the company in Brooklyn at $12 a lamp, the same price as the current contract. The New York Globe Gas Light Company, one of the concerns of the United Company, bid 25 cents a lamp lower. Thereupon Mr. Momand wrote to Commissioner Williams that the bid of the Pressure Company was collusive, and that he ought to reject the bid of the Globe Company.

In June, 1914, Mr. Landers began his suit for libel and caused the arrest of Mr. Momand, who had to furnish $5,000 bail. The arrest was ordered after parts of a court record were introduced showing that Mr. Momand owned no realty or any other property here.

The trial of the libel action lasted eight days. Mr. Gordon said that the United Company had 250,000 lamps for which it received $18 a year per lamp until Mr. Momand's activities caused a reduction in price to $12, the cost to the Lighting Trust being $1,500,000 a year.

One letter written by Mr. Momand was addressed to Commissioner Thompson, and protested against the city accepting the bid of any of the companies controlled by the United Company under the price of $12. He wrote that it had been arranged that the Pressure Company should bid for 8,000 or 10,000 lamps in addition to those it already operated in Brooklyn at a price not to exceed $10.80 a lamp, but that Mr. Landers had bid $12 because he knew this would enable the United Company to capture the contract by bidding a trifle less.

Mr. Momand also said there was a scheme to restore noncompetitive bidding in the city so that the United Company, through its subsidiaries, could control all the bids. The letters written by Mr. Momand to Commissioner Thompson were turned over to Mr. Landers and helped to form the basis of the libel action. Counsel for Mr. Landers asked Justice Dugro to set the verdict aside, and briefs will be submitted on the motion by attorneys for both sides.

# REVIEWS 1915 LABOR LAWS.

### Federal Department Sums Up Action in Various States.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Unemployment problems were considered by many State Legislatures last year, according to a summary of 1915 labor legislation issued today by the Department of Labor, resulting in the enactment of a variety of new statutes.

Illinois established a commission on unemployment, California and Nevada started investigations of the question, Idaho provided for dealing with it through county boards, employment offices were established in several States, and many others licensed private employment offices.

Laws dealing with the employment of women and children were numerous. Minimum wage laws were enacted by Arkansas and Kansas, and Arkansas and Pennsylvania wrote advanced child labor legislation on their statute books. California, Massachusetts, and Washington amended their laws, and Idaho named a commission to deal with the subject.

Several States strengthened their safety provisions, and there was a rapid growth of legislation providing for industrial commissions to administer workmen's compensation, factory inspection, and other labor laws.

# ICE FLOES MENACE SHIPS.

### Dangerous North Atlantic Fields Reported by Canadian Authorities.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—Dangerous ice fields in the track of shipping were reported tonight by the Canadian Marine Department. According to the department's advices, the ice stretches from latitude 45.50, longitude 58.45, to latitude 45.45, longitude 59.30.

It is believed that the floes also extend more to the eastward.

### Record Hot Wave in Arizona.

YUMA, Ariz., March 12.—A temperature of 100 degrees was registered here today, marking, according to the weather bureau, the hottest day in this locality in thirty-seven years.

# CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended March 11

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,530 | Alaska G. M. | 19 | 22½ | 17½ | 22 |
| 1,710 | Allis-C. Mfg.. | 29 | 31½ | 29 | 30¾ |
| 70 | Allis-C. M.pf. | 76⅞ | 77⅝ | 76⅞ | 77⅝ |
| 560 | Am. B. Sugar | 68 | 69⅝ | 67 | 69⅝ |
| 9,350 | American Can | 58⅞ | 61⅜ | 58⅝ | 60⅝ |
| 1,770 | Am. C. & F.. | 67 | 70⅜ | 66⅞ | 70 |
| 40 | Am. H. & L.. | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| 140 | Am. Ice Sec.. | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 50 | Am. Lin. pf.. | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ |
| 19,320 | Am. Loco.... | 69⅜ | 73⅞ | 68⅜ | 73 |
| 90 | Am. Malt.... | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 29,170 | Am. S. & R. | 98⅛ | 103⅜ | 98 | 101½ |
| 20 | Am. Steel F. | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 60 | Am. Sugar R. | 111½ | 111½ | 108⅞ | 108⅞ |
| 5 | Am. T. & T.. | 127⅝ | 127⅝ | 127⅝ | 127⅝ |
| 60 | Am. Woolen. | 53¼ | 54⅛ | 53¼ | 54⅛ |
| 960 | Am. Zinc.... | 80⅜ | 89½ | 79⅝ | 87 |
| 14,880 | Anac. Cop.Co. | 86 | 87⅝ | 85⅝ | 87 |
| 30 | A. T & S Fe. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 11,540 | Bald Loco... | 101⅜ | 108 | 101⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 110 | Balt. & Ohio. | 87 | 88½ | 87 | 87½ |
| 190 | Batopilas M.. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 40 | Bklyn. R. T.. | 86⅝ | 86⅝ | 85⅝ | 85⅝ |
| 70 | Bruns'k Ter. & Ry. Sec.. | 12¼ | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ |
| 3,890 | Butte & S.Cop | 94⅞ | 105⅞ | 94⅞ | 96½ |
| 3,640 | California Pet. | 29 | 29½ | 20⅞ | 24¼ |
| 250 | Cal. Pet. pf.. | 51 | 52¾ | 49 | 52¼ |
| 320 | Canadian Pac. | 166 | 167 | 164⅝ | 164⅝ |
| 890 | Cent. Leather. | 52⅞ | 54¼ | 52⅝ | 54 |
| 530 | Ches. & Ohio.. | 61 | 61⅜ | 60⅜ | 61 |
| 290 | C., M. & S. P. | 93 | 94⅛ | 93 | 93⅝ |
| 900 | C., R. I. & P. | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 15⅞ | 17 |
| 90 | Chile Copper.. | 23¼ | 23½ | 23 | 23½ |
| 340 | Chino Copper. | 57 | 57⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ |
| 1,710 | Col. F. & I.. | 41⅝ | 45 | 41¼ | 44¼ |
| 70 | Consol. Gas.. | 133⅝ | 133⅝ | 133⅛ | 133⅝ |
| 1,180 | Corn Prod. R. | 22⅞ | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |
| 58,340 | Crucible Steel. | 73⅜ | 86⅞ | 73⅝ | 84½ |
| 2,010 | Distil. Secur.. | 45½ | 48⅝ | 45½ | 47⅝ |
| 4,100 | Erie .... | 36⅝ | 37⅞ | 36⅛ | 36⅝ |
| 30 | Erie 1st pf... | 52⅛ | 52⅝ | 52 | 52 |
| 30 | General Elec.. | 167⅛ | 167⅛ | 167⅛ | 167⅛ |
| 730 | G'drich(BF)Co | 70⅝ | 73⅛ | 70⅝ | 72¼ |
| 550 | Gt. Nor. Ore.. | 41⅝ | 44⅝ | 41⅝ | 43⅝ |
| 220 | Gr'ne Cananea | 52⅛ | 53½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 1,800 | Inspira. Copr. | 45 | 46⅝ | 45 | 46⅝ |
| 300 | Intl. Mer.Mar. | 15⅝ | 17⅛ | 15⅝ | 16⅝ |
| 8,640 | I. M. M. pf... | 63⅝ | 71½ | 63⅝ | 69⅝ |
| 220 | Intl. Nickel... | 45⅜ | 47 | 45⅜ | 46⅜ |
| 10 | Intl. Paper... | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| 4,839 | Kennecott Cpr | 55½ | 57⅝ | 54⅝ | 56⅝ |
| 320 | Lacka. Steel.. | 70⅝ | 78⅝ | 70⅝ | 77⅝ |
| 140 | Lehigh Valley | 78 | 78½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 250 | Maxwell Mot. | 61⅝ | 63 | 58⅝ | 60¼ |
| 20 | Max.M. 2d pf. | 46⅝ | 46⅝ | 46⅝ | 46⅝ |
| 20,475 | Mex. Pet. ... | 101⅜ | 105½ | 99½ | 103⅛ |
| 140 | Miami Copper | 35 | 36⅝ | 35 | 36¼ |
| 140 | Mo.,K.&T. pf. | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11 | 11 |
| 10 | Nat. Lead ... | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 66⅝ |
| 260 | Nev. C. Cop.. | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ |
| 410 | N. Y. Central. | 104¼ | 104⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |
| 830 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 67⅜ | 68 | 64⅝ | 65⅛ |
| 40 | N.Y.,O. & W. | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 10 | Nor. Pac. | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ |
| 80 | Ontario Min.. | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 420 | Pacific Mail. | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 24⅝ | 25⅛ |
| 20 | Penn. R. R.. | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| 355 | Pitts. Coal.. | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 27 | 28⅝ |
| 280 | Pr. Steel Car. | 52⅝ | 56 | 52⅝ | 54⅞ |
| 20 | Quicksilver .. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 130 | Ry. Steel Sp. | 39⅝ | 41 | 38⅝ | 41 |
| 260 | Ray Con. Cp. | 24⅝ | 25 | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 16,638 | Reading ..... | 81⅝ | 85¼ | 81⅝ | 83⅝ |
| 740 | Rep. I. & S.. | 51¼ | 52⅝ | 50⅞ | 52 |
| 210 | Shatt'k-Ariz.. | 38 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38⅝ |
| 10 | Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ |
| 750 | Southern Pac. | 97 | 99⅝ | 96⅞ | 98⅝ |
| 110 | South'n Ry... | 20¼ | 21 | 20 | 21 |
| 2,020 | Studebaker Co. | 137½ | 142½ | 137¼ | 140 |
| 550 | Tenn Copper. | 55¼ | 57⅝ | 55¼ | 56⅝ |
| 240 | Texas Co..... | 203⅝ | 203⅝ | 190¼ | 191⅝ |
| 10 | Third Avenue. | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | 60⅝ |
| 1,310 | Union Pacific. | 131⅞ | 132⅝ | 131⅝ | 132½ |
| 130 | United Fruit.. | 145¼ | 145⅛ | 141⅞ | 143⅝ |
| 20 | U.S.C.I.P.& F. | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ |
| 1,045 | U. S. I. Alco.. | 149⅝ | 154 | 149⅝ | 154 |
| 1,570 | U. S. Rubber. | 49⅝ | 52¼ | 49⅝ | 52½ |
| 57,330 | U. S. Steel... | 81⅝ | 84½ | 81⅝ | 83⅝ |
| 1,380 | Utah Copper.. | 84½ | 86⅛ | 83 | 83 |
| 60 | Va.-C. Chem. | 43½ | 44½ | 43¼ | 44¼ |
| 30 | Wabash pf B. | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ |
| 51 | West. U. Tel. | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ |
| 1,410 | West. E. & M. | 63⅝ | 65⅞ | 63¼ | 64⅞ |
| 295,218 | | | | | |

# MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Renewals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | 2¼ | 1⅞ | 2 | 2 |
| March 7 | 2½ | 2 | 2¼ | 2 |
| March 8 | 2½ | 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| March 9 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| March 10 | 2¼ | 1⅞ | 2¼ | 2 |
| March 11 | 2¼ | 1⅞ | 2¼ | 2 |
| Week's range— | | | | |
| High | | | 2½ | 2¼ |
| Low | | | 1⅞ | 2 |
| Same week last year— | | | | |
| High | | | 2 | 2 |
| Low | | | 1⅞ | 2 |
| Year's range to date— | | | | |
| High | | | 3 | 2 |
| Low | | | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| Same period last year— | | | | |
| High | | | 3 | 2⅞ |
| Low | | | 1½ | 2 |

On Time.

| | 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 6 Mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | 2¼@2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾@3 |
| Mar. 7 | 2¼@2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾@3 |
| Mar. 8 | 2½@2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾@3 |
| Mar. 9 | 2½@2¾ | 2¾ | 3 |
| Mar. 10 | 2½@2¾ | 3 | 3 @3¼ |
| Mar. 11 | 2½@2¾ | 3 | 3 @3¼ |
| Week's range— | | | |
| High | 2¾ | 3 | 3¼ |
| Low | 2½ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Same week last year— | | | |
| High | 2¾ | 3 | 3½ |
| Low | 2½ | 2½ | 3¼ |
| Year's range to date— | | | |
| High | 3 | 3 | 3¼ |
| Low | 2¼ | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Same period last year— | | | |
| High | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Low | 2½ | 2½ | 3 |

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

| | Boston. | Chicago. | St. L. | San F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | Par | †10c | Par | *30c |
| March 7 | Par | †10c | Par | *30c |
| March 8 | Par | †20c | Par | *30c |
| March 9 | Par | †25c | Par | *30c |
| March 10 | Par | †30c | Par | *30c |
| March 11 | Par | †30c | Par | *30c |

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

| | Money. | Discounts.—Short Bills. | 3 Mos. | Paris Ex. on London. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | 4@4½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 28f 10½c |
| March 7 | 4@4½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 28f 11½c |
| March 8 | 4@4½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 28f 14½c |
| March 9 | 4@4½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 28f 15c |
| March 10 | 4@4½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 28f 15c |
| March 11 | 4@4½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 28f 15c |

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | Brit. Consols, London. | British 4½%. | Rentes, Paris. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | 57⅝ | 96⅞ | 62f 50c |
| March 7 | 57¼ | 96⅞ | 62f 50c |
| March 8 | 57¼ | 96⅝ | 62f 50c |
| March 9 | 57¼ | 96⅝ | 62f 40c |
| March 10 | 57⅛ | 96⅝ | 62f 50c |
| March 11 | 57⅛ | 96⅝ | 62f 50c |

BAR SILVER.

| | London. | N. Y. |
|---|---|---|
| March 6 | 26 15-16d | 58c |
| March 7 | 27d | 56¾c |
| March 8 | 27d | 56¾c |
| March 9 | 27d | 56¾c |
| March 10 | 27d | 56¾c |
| March 11 | 27d | 56¾c |

# URGE VOTING TRUST IN GENERAL MOTORS

## Thirteen Stockholders Issue a Circular Appealing to All Shareowners.

## OPPOSE PLAN OF DURANT

### Former President and Associates Said to Favor Centralizing Control in Chevrolet Co.

The names of thirteen shareholders of the General Motors Company are signed to a circular which is being sent to other stockowners today, urging that a voting trust be formed for the shares. This effort is supplementary to the one made several months ago by a number of Directors in order to head off the plans of W. C. Durant, a former President of the company, to centre control of the General Motors in the Chevrolet Motor Company. Mr. Durant and some of his associates have exchanged considerable of their General Motors shares for Chevrolet Motor stock.

Among the General Motors shareholders whose names are attached to the letter are S. G. Bayne, R. Fulton Cutting, James Byrne and G. B. Collings of this city; Albert J. Hart of Cleveland, James H. Flinn and William P. Harris of Detroit, who state that they have no connection with the General Motors management and have no aspiration to become members of the Directorate. The circular reads:

> We have followed the history of the company from the time the present management took charge, in 1910, and we feel that it for the best interests of the stockholders that the proposed new voting trust be established for their mutual protection. Granting that the present effort to vest control of the General Motors Company in the Chevrolet Motor Company has not succeeded, it is quite possible that a renewed effort in this direction will be made or that an attempt might be made to change the control by some other method.
>
> We believe that the continuation of the present conservative management is especially essential during the next few years, and that those who have been largely the creative influence of the great success of the company should be retained. We do not believe that control by the Chevrolet Company would result in any improvement in the management of the company.

The signers said they have given their approval to the recent proposal made by Charles H. Sabin, Albert Strauss, Albert H. Wiggin, Emory W. Clark, C. S. Mott, Thomas Neal and Samuel W. Pryor to deposit General Motors shares under a voting trust. These are Directors who oppose exchange of General Motors shares for Chevrolet stock.

# WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

| WHEAT. | May. High. | May. Low. | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | $1.16¼ | $1.12⅛ | $1.13⅛ | $1.09½ |
| March 7 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.11⅝ | 1.10⅝ |
| March 8 | 1.12⅝ | 1.09⅞ | 1.10 | 1.08¼ |
| March 9 | 1.12⅝ | 1.10 | 1.10½ | 1.08½ |
| March 10 | 1.25⅝ | 1.10¼ | 1.10⅝ | 1.08⅝ |
| March 11 | 1.11¼ | 1.09¼ | 1.09⅞ | 1.08⅝ |
| Week's range | 1.16¼ | 1.09⅞ | 1.13⅛ | 1.08¼ |

| | Cash. No. 2 Red. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| March 6 | $1.14⅝ | $1.14½ |
| March 7 | 1.13⅞ | .. |
| March 8 | 1.11½ | 1.11 |
| March 9 | 1.12¾ | .. |
| March 10 | 1.11¼ | .. |
| Week's range | 1.14⅝ | 1.11 |

| CORN. | May. High. | Low. | July. High. | Low. | Cash—3 White. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | 76¼ | 74½ | 76⅝ | 74½ | 71¼ | .. |
| March 7 | 75⅝ | 75⅛ | 75⅝ | 75⅝ | 73 | .. |
| March 8 | 74⅞ | 73⅝ | 75⅛ | 74⅛ | .. | .. |
| March 9 | 75⅝ | 73⅞ | 76 | 74½ | .. | .. |
| March 10 | 75⅝ | 74⅞ | 76⅝ | 75⅝ | 72½ | 70¼ |
| March 11 | 76⅝ | 75⅝ | 77¼ | 76⅝ | .. | .. |
| Week's range | 76⅝ | 73⅞ | 77¼ | 74⅛ | 73 | 70¼ |

| OATS. | May. High. | Low. | July. High. | Low. | Cash—Standa'ds. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | 44¼ | 43⅝ | 42⅝ | 41½ | 41¼ | 40 |
| March 7 | 43⅝ | 43¼ | 41⅞ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 41¼ |
| March 8 | 43⅛ | 42⅝ | 41½ | 41⅛ | 43½ | .. |
| March 9 | 43⅝ | 42½ | 41⅞ | 41 | 44 | 43 |
| March 10 | 43⅞ | 43⅛ | 42⅝ | 41⅝ | 44 | 42¾ |
| March 11 | 44¼ | 43¼ | 42⅝ | 42⅛ | 44 | 43½ |
| Week's range | 44¼ | 42½ | 42¾ | 41 | 44 | 40 |

Provisions.

| LARD. | May. High. | May. Low. | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | $10.87 | $10.70 | $11.10 | $10.92 |
| March 7 | 10.92 | 10.80 | 11.10 | 11.00 |
| March 8 | 10.85 | 10.75 | 11.07 | 10.97 |
| March 9 | 11.10 | 10.90 | 11.32 | 11.10 |
| March 10 | 11.15 | 11.07 | 11.40 | 11.30 |
| March 11 | 11.30 | 11.05 | 11.57 | 11.22 |
| Week's range | 11.30 | 10.70 | 11.57 | 10.92 |

| RIBS. | May. High. | May. Low. | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | $11.92 | $11.80 | $12.05 | $11.92 |
| March 7 | 12.00 | 11.87 | 12.12 | 12.00 |
| March 8 | 11.92 | 11.77 | 12.02 | 11.90 |
| March 9 | 12.12 | 11.97 | 12.27 | 12.05 |
| March 10 | 12.17 | 12.10 | 12.35 | 12.22 |
| March 11 | 12.32 | 12.07 | 12.50 | 12.20 |
| Week's range | 12.32 | 11.77 | 12.50 | 11.90 |

| PORK. | May. High. | May. Low. | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | $22.45 | $21.60 | $22.30 | $21.62 |
| March 7 | 22.60 | 22.10 | 22.30 | 22.00 |
| March 8 | 22.32 | 22.07 | 22.20 | 22.00 |
| March 9 | 22.87 | 22.32 | 22.70 | 22.25 |
| March 10 | 23.10 | 22.70 | 22.90 | 22.67 |
| March 11 | 23.15 | 22.90 | 22.95 | 22.75 |
| Week's range | 23.15 | 21.60 | 22.95 | 21.62 |

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

| | Mar. High. | Low. | May. High. | Low. | July. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | 11.60 | 11.48 | 11.79 | 11.62 | 11.99 | 11.84 |
| Mar. 7 | 11.62 | 11.47 | 11.77 | 11.64 | 11.97 | 11.84 |
| Mar. 8 | 11.47 | 11.42 | 11.69 | 11.60 | 11.89 | 11.80 |
| Mar. 9 | 11.75 | 11.45 | 11.95 | 11.66 | 12.13 | 11.90 |
| Mar. 10 | 11.72 | 11.65 | 11.94 | 11.80 | 12.12 | 11.99 |
| Mar. 11 | 11.62 | 11.62 | 11.90 | 11.75 | 12.09 | 11.94 |
| W'k's re. | 11.75 | 11.42 | 11.95 | 11.60 | 12.13 | 11.80 |

| | Oct. High. | Low. | Dec. High. | Low. | Jan. High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | 12.14 | 12.01 | 12.31 | 12.17 | 12.36 | 12.24 |
| Mar. 7 | 12.15 | 11.98 | 12.33 | 12.15 | 12.40 | 12.24 |
| Mar. 8 | 12.03 | 11.93 | 12.19 | 12.08 | 12.27 | 12.17 |
| Mar. 9 | 12.28 | 12.05 | 12.45 | 12.25 | 12.50 | 12.34 |
| Mar. 10 | 12.27 | 12.15 | 12.45 | 12.33 | 12.50 | 12.40 |
| Mar. 11 | 12.25 | 12.07 | 12.42 | 12.26 | 12.49 | 12.44 |
| W'k's re. | 12.28 | 11.93 | 12.45 | 12.08 | 12.50 | 12.17 |

# FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

| LONDON. | Demand. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | $4.76 7-16 | $4.76¼ | $4.76 7-16 |
| March 7 | 4.76 7-16 | 4.76 | 4.76⅜ |
| March 8 | 4.76⅛ | 4.75 15-16 | 4.75 15-16 |
| March 9 | 4.76 5-16 | 4.75 15-16 | 4.76⅛ |
| March 10 | 4.76 5-16 | 4.76 3-16 | 4.76 5-16 |
| March 11 | 4.76 5-16 | 4.76 5-16 | 4.76 5-16 |

| LONDON. | Cables. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 6 | $4.76 13-16 | $4.76⅞ | $4.76 13-16 |
| March 7 | 4.76 13-16 | 4.76⅝ | 4.76 13-16 |
| March 8 | 4.76 11-16 | 4.76⅝ | 4.76⅝ |
| March 9 | 4.76 11-16 | 4.76 9-16 | 4.76 11-16 |
| March 10 | 4.76 11-16 | 4.76 11-16 | 4.76 11-16 |
| March 11 | 4.76 11-16 | 4.76 11-16 | 4.76 11-16 |
| Week's range— | Demand. | Cables. | |
| High | $4.76 15-16 | $4.76 15-16 | |
| Low | 4.75 15-16 | 4.76 5-16 | |
| Same week last year— | | | |
| High | 4.81⅛ | 4.81⅝ | |
| Low | 4.79⅛ | 4.79⅞ | |
| Year's range to date— | | | |
| High | 4.78 | 4.78⅞ | |
| Low | 4.73 3-16 | 4.74½ | |
| Same period last year— | | | |
| High | 4.85¼ | 4.85⅝ | |
| Low | 4.79 | 4.79⅜ | |

Paris.

| | Demand. High. | Low. | Last. | Cables. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | 5.89¼ | 5.89¼ | 5.89¼ | 5.88⅝ | 5.88½ | 5.88½ |
| Mar. 7 | 5.90 | 5.90¼ | 5.90 | 5.89¼ | 5.89⅝ | 5.89¼ |
| Mar. 8 | 5.90½ | 5.91¼ | 5.91⅛ | 5.89⅝ | 5.90½ | 5.90½ |
| Mar. 9 | 5.91 | 5.91½ | 5.91 | 5.90¼ | 5.90⅞ | 5.90¼ |
| Mar. 10 | 5.90 | 5.90⅝ | 5.90⅛ | 5.89½ | 5.89⅝ | 5.89⅝ |
| Mar. 11 | 5.90⅛ | 5.90⅝ | 5.90⅝ | 5.89½ | 5.89⅝ | 5.89⅝ |

Berlin.

| | Demand. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | 73.31¼ | 73.25 | 73.25 |
| Mar. 7 | 73.12½ | 72.93¾ | 72.93¾ |
| Mar. 8 | 72.75 | 72.56¼ | 72.56¼ |
| Mar. 9 | 72.50 | 72.25 | 72.50 |
| Mar. 10 | 72.43¾ | 72.37½ | 72.43¾ |
| Mar. 11 | 72.43¾ | 72.37½ | 72.37½ |

| | Cables. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | 73.37½ | 73.31¼ | 73.31¼ |
| Mar. 7 | 73.18¾ | 73.00 | 73.00 |
| Mar. 8 | 72.81¼ | 72.62½ | 72.62½ |
| Mar. 9 | 72.56¼ | 72.31¼ | 72.56¼ |
| Mar. 10 | 72.50 | 72.43¾ | 72.50 |
| Mar. 11 | 72.50 | 72.43¾ | 72.43¾ |

| | Switzerland. Dem. | Cab's. | Holland. Dem. | Cab's. | Italy. Dem. | Cab's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | 5.23½ | 5.22¼ | 42.37½ | 42.62½ | 6.70 | 6.69¾ |
| Mar. 7 | 5.24 | 5.23¼ | 42.31¼ | 42.50 | 6.71 | 6.70¾ |
| Mar. 8 | 5.24 | 5.23 | 42.25 | 42.37½ | 6.71¼ | 6.70½ |
| Mar. 9 | 5.23¾ | 5.23 | 42.18¾ | 42.37½ | 6.70¼ | 6.70 |
| Mar. 10 | 5.23¼ | 5.22¾ | 42.25 | 42.37½ | 6.70¾ | 6.70 |
| Mar. 11 | 5.23½ | 5.22¾ | 42.37½ | 42.50 | 6.70½ | 6.70 |

| | Russia. Cables. | Austria. Dem. | Cables. | Greece. Dem. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | *32.25 | 13.00 | 13.10 | 19.40 | 19.45 |
| Mar. 7 | 31.65 | 12.90 | 12.95 | 19.40 | 19.45 |
| Mar. 8 | 32.00 | 12.70 | 12.75 | 19.40 | 19.45 |
| Mar. 9 | 31.87½ | 12.60 | 12.65 | 19.40 | 19.45 |
| Mar. 10 | 32.25 | 12.55 | 12.60 | 19.40 | 19.45 |
| Mar. 11 | 32.25 | 12.56 | 12.63 | 19.40 | 19.45 |

# CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions by Days

| | Industrials. | Oils. | Mining. | Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 136,422 | 54,939 | 230,895 | $219,000 |
| Tuesday | 100,025 | 44,751 | 272,050 | 290,000 |
| Wednesday | 73,100 | 44,591 | 199,310 | ...... |
| Thursday | 118,223 | 44,463 | 247,190 | 159,500 |
| Friday | 143,817 | 65,664 | 251,485 | 210,000 |
| Saturday | 158,735 | 42,540 | 158,750 | 86,000 |
| Total | 730,322 | 296,948 | 1,359,680 | $965,500 |

INDUSTRIALS

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 800 | Aeolian W.... | 29⅞ | 28 | 29⅞ | + 3⅞ |
| 41,400 | *Aetna E.,w.i. | 23⅞ | 21⅝ | 22⅝ | − ⅜ |
| 3,180 | Ajax Rubber.. | 70⅝ | 69 | 70⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 250 | Am.-Brit. M... | 23 | 22 | 23 | .. |
| 910 | Am. Int. Cor.. | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | .. |
| 100 | *Am. Drug S. | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | .. |
| 3,070 | A., G. & W. I. | 31 | 27¾ | 31 | + 3 |
| 3,600 | A.,G.&W.I. pf. | 49 | 46 | 49 | + 3 |
| 120 | Atlantic Steel. | 57 | 55 | 57 | + 2 |
| 1,500 | Burns B.I.,w.i. | 31½ | 30 | 30 | .. |
| 28,600 | Can. Nat. Gas | 2⅝ | 1⅝ | 2⅝ | + 1⅛ |
| 85 | Carbon Steel.. | 70 | 69 | 70 | .. |
| 6,500 | *Car. L. & P. | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5,155 | Carwen Steel.. | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | + ⅝ |
| 6,280 | *Chevrolet M.. | 148 | 139 | 148 | + 7½ |
| 5,200 | Corp. R. & H. | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | − ⅛ |
| 90,700 | *Cuba Cane S. | 57⅝ | 52½ | 56½ | + 4 |
| 160 | Curtiss Aerop. v. t. ctfs.... | 52 | 48 | 48 | .. |
| 4,100 | Driggs-Seab'ry. | 144 | 138 | 139 | − 1 |
| 3,200 | *Electric Gun. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 510 | Emerson Pho.. | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 12 | − ⅛ |
| 1,627 | Guantanamo S. | 76 | 73 | 76 | .. |
| 123 | Hall Signal... | 15 | 10 | 15 | + 3½ |
| 1,140 | H. & B. C. Co. | 45⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | − 1⅝ |
| 6,500 | I. A. F. S. C. | 23 | 16⅛ | 22 | .. |
| 6,000 | Int. Rubber.... | 16 | 12⅛ | 16 | + 3½ |
| 100 | Int. Motors pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | .. |
| 700 | Jewel Tea pf.. | 106 | 106 | 106 | .. |
| 3,100 | K. Bronze pf... | 24 | 21 | 22¼ | − 1⅛ |
| 1,500 | *Lake T. Boat. | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 22,000 | *Lynn Phon... | 4⅝ | 2⅞ | 4⅝ | .. |
| 1,400 | S. S. Kresge.. | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 6,525 | Man. Transit.. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | − 1-16 |
| 2,800 | Marconi of Am | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3½ | − ⅛ |
| 100 | M.A. vt. t.ctfs | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | − 1⅛ |
| 4,900 | *Maxim Mun.. | 7⅞ | 6 | 6⅛ | − ½ |
| 101,400 | xx*Mid. Steel. | 66⅛ | 62⅝ | 66 | + 3⅛ |
| 207,740 | *Mid. S. rts. | 2 | ⅞ | 1⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 8,600 | *Nevins Elec.. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | .. |
| 200 | N. Y. Trans.. | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | .. |
| 3,320 | P. T. & M. Co. | 29 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | − 1⅛ |
| 3,225 | *P.E. & M. Co. | 130 | 120 | 129 | +10 |
| 200 | *Pyrene M. Co. | 18⅛ | 18 | 18½ | .. |
| 1,280 | Redtop E., Inc | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 806 | *S. M. C. Co.. | 69⅝ | 67 | 69⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 1,750 | *Stand. Mot.. | 9⅛ | 8 | 9⅛ | + 1⅛ |
| 8,707 | *St. Jo. Lead. | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 1,900 | St. L., R. Mt. & P.v. t. ctfs | 37 | 35¼ | 37 | .. |
| 600 | Sterling Gum. | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | .. |
| 50 | Steel Radiat.. | 41 | 41 | 41 | .. |
| 9,300 | Sub. B.v.t.ctfs. | 38⅝ | 35⅛ | 37⅝ | + 2⅛ |
| 85,414 | *Tobac. Prod. | 47⅝ | 43⅛ | 46⅛ | + 3 |
| 500 | Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.... | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | 3⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 84,600 | U. P. Sharing | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 24,400 | *Universal M. | 9⅛ | 6⅛ | 8⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 280 | *U. C. S.,w. i. | 95½ | 94⅛ | 95⅛ | .. |
| 4,700 | *U. S. L. & H. | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1,400 | *U.S.L.&H.pf. | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 1,600 | *Virginian Ry. | 24 | 23⅝ | 24 | .. |
| 460 | White Motors. | 48 | 47⅝ | 48 | .. |
| 11,900 | World Film v. t. ctfs...... | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1⅝ | − ⅛ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,800 | Anglo-Am. Oil | 16⅝ | 15 | 16 | .. |
| 75 | Crescent P. L. | 44 | 43 | 44 | .. |
| 20 | Continent. Oil. | 285 | 285 | 285 | .. |
| 30 | Illinois P. L.. | 185 | 183 | 184 | + 2 |
| 457 | Ohio Oil .... | 237 | 226½ | 233 | + 8 |
| 152 | Prairie O.&G.. | 427 | 422 | 424 | − 1 |
| 80 | Prairie P. L... | 230 | 227 | 228 | + 3 |
| 21 | S. Penn. Oil.. | 362 | 360 | 362 | +36 |
| 275 | St. Oil of Cal. | 259 | 253 | 255 | + 3 |
| 97 | St. Oil of Ind. | 535 | 520 | 535 | +11 |
| 109 | St. O. of N. J. | 519 | 509 | 518 | +10 |
| 151 | St. O. of N. Y. | 214 | 209 | 214 | + 6 |
| 25 | St. O. of Ohio. | 235 | 235 | 235 | .. |
| 5 | Union Tk Line | 84 | 84 | 84 | .. |
| 20 | Vacuum Oil... | 222 | 222 | 222 | .. |

OTHER OIL STOCKS

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8,350 | Amer. Oil & G. | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1 7-16 | + 1-16 |
| 7,350 | *Barnett O&G | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 8,700 | *Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)... | 23½ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | .. |
| 13,780 | *Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i... | 10⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 9,700 | *Cosden Oil & Gas, w.i. pf | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8,615 | Empire Petrol. | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 19,600 | *Federal Oil... | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1,000 | *Houston Oil. | 19½ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 4,100 | *Intl. Petrol. | 12⅛ | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | − ⅜ |
| 100,000 | *†Midwest Oil | 74 | 67 | 73 | + 3 |
| 13,900 | *†Mid. Oil pf. | 1 1-16 | .85 | .98 | + 3 |
| 1,660 | Midwest Ref... | 64⅝ | 60 | 64⅝ | + 5⅛ |
| 25,000 | *Muskogee Ref | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12,366 | *Sapulpa O&R | 14⅛ | 13⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Savoy Oil..... | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | .. |
| 260 | *Ventura Cons | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 11,100 | *Victoria Oil.. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 44,950 | Wayland O&G | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅞ | + ⅞ |

MINING STOCKS

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24,400 | *†Atlanta .... | 18 | 16½ | 17⅛ | .. |
| 3,500 | Alta Cons..... | 24 | 22 | 22⅛ | .. |
| 5,000 | Am. Comm'der | 9 | 9 | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 400 | Bannack Gold. | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 19,100 | Bingham Min. | 11⅝ | 11 | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 13,900 | *†Booth ...... | 39 | 31½ | 37 | + 8 |
| 300 | BarnesKingDv | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | .. |
| 500 | Big Ledge..... | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 1,800 | Butte N. Y... | 3⅝ | 2⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 92,200 | Butte Copper & Z. v. t. ctfs. | 12⅝ | 7⅝ | 11⅛ | + 3⅝ |
| 4,600 | Bostn & Mont. | 52 | 50 | 51 | − 2 |
| 1,450 | *CalaverasCpr. | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | .. |
| 13,275 | †Caledonia ... | 100 | 97 | 99 | + 1 |
| 8,300 | *Canada Copr.. | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 3,450 | Cerro de Pasco | 39 | 37½ | 38¼ | .. |
| 28,850 | Cons. Ariz Smlt | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | + 1-16 |
| 1,050 | *Cons. Cpr.Mns | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 8,400 | Cons.Nev.Utah | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | .. |
| 14,500 | †Ely Witch... | 27 | 17 | 18 | .. |
| 54,300 | *†Emma Copr. | 69 | 55 | 59 | −10 |
| 80,600 | *†Fed.Res.Min. | 22 | 18 | 20 | .. |
| 19,550 | First Nat. Cpr | 6⅛ | 5⅛ | 6⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 2,600 | Florence ...... | 47 | 43 | 44 | − 1 |
| 12,150 | †Goldfld. Cons | 91 | 89 | 89 | − 1 |
| 27,700 | *†Goldfld. Mg. | 15 | 12 | 13⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 24,000 | Greenwater .. | 7 | 6 | 6⅛ | .. |
| 9,400 | Howe Sound.. | 6 | 5⅝ | 6 | .. |
| 11,810 | Hecla Mining. | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34,000 | *†Intl. Mines.. | 15 | 10 | 15 | + 2 |
| 7,000 | *†Iron Blossm. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 15,800 | *†Jim Butler. | 97 | 85 | 88 | − 3 |
| 26,200 | Jumbo Exten. | .1 | .84 | .88 | −12 |
| 18,400 | *†Kewanas ... | 17 | 15 | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 300 | La Rose...... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 6,300 | Magma Cop.. | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 500 | †Maj. Mines.. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 44,500 | *†Marsh Min. | 40 | 36 | 40 | + 3 |
| 4,000 | McIntyre ..... | 94 | 93 | 93 | + 2 |
| 4,425 | †McKin.-Darr. | 45 | 38 | 38 | − 6 |
| 3,650 | *Moj. Tungs.. | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 3,500 | Mines of Am. | 3⅛ | 2⅛ | 3⅛ | + ½ |
| 18,000 | *†Mont. Con.. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 199,800 | *†Mother Lode | 32 | 27 | 29 | + 2 |
| 1,400 | *Nat. Z. & L. | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3⅛ | .. |
| 5,370 | New Utah B. | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | .. |
| 2,150 | *N. Butte Dev | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | .. |
| 2,500 | North Star.... | 15 | 14½ | 14½ | − 1½ |
| 350 | *†Oatman Gold. (a prospect). | 70 | 66 | 69 | + 1 |
| 800 | *†Oat. Cresc'nt. (a prospect). | 45 | 42½ | 45 | −10 |
| 3,200 | *†Oatman Ex.. (a prospect). | 16 | 16 | 16 | − 1 |
| 4,550 | Oat. Lazy Boy | 33 | 30 | 33 | .. |
| 5,500 | Oro ........... | 5 | 4 | 4½ | + ¼ |
| 11,000 | †Pet'son Lake | 27 | 25 | 27 | + 2 |
| 3,600 | Pin. Mines Co. | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 11,400 | *†Rex C. Min. | 22 | 20 | 20 | − 2 |
| 2,000 | Ray Hercules | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | .. |
| 14,400 | †Roch. Mines. | 63 | 55 | 61 | + 3 |
| 7,100 | *†Round Mt.. | 62 | 60 | 61 | + 1 |
| 3,700 | *†Ruby Silver. | 54 | 53 | 53 | .. |
| 13,650 | San Toy...... | 19¼ | 16 | 17 | + 1⅛ |
| 88,800 | †Scratch Grav. Gold Min.... | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 7,500 | †Seven T.Coal. | 42 | 40 | 41 | − 2 |
| 12,900 | *†Silver Pick. | 8 | 5¼ | 7 | + 1 |
| 26,200 | *†Silver Tip (a prospect) .. | 21 | 19 | 20 | .. |
| 5,650 | Std. Silver-L. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 22,800 | Stewart ..... | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 40,200 | *†Success Min. | 94 | 87 | 89 | − 4 |
| 17,800 | †Super. M. Co. (a prospect). | 35 | 34 | 34 | .. |
| 875 | *Tonopah Bel. | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4½ | + ⅛ |
| 7,120 | Tonopah Ext. | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | .. |
| 1,700 | Tono. Jim B.. | 92 | 86 | 87 | − 4 |
| 3,785 | Tono. Min.... | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 86,500 | Tono. R. Eula | 26 | 20 | 21 | + 1½ |
| 3,900 | Temiskaming. | 54 | 51 | 54 | + 1 |
| 4,450 | United Eastn. | 4⅝ | 4 | 4⅝ | .. |
| 26,500 | *†U. S. Contl.. | 13 | 12 | 12 | − ⅛ |
| 3,100 | United Western. | 31 | 30 | 31 | .. |
| 59,390 | *Untd Vde Ex. | 18⅛ | 14⅛ | 17 | + 2⅝ |
| 4,500 | †W. End Cons. | 75 | 70 | 70 | − 4 |
| 2,410 | *White Oaks.. | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | .. |
| 2,850 | *Yuscaran Cns | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Yukon Gold M | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | .. |

BONDS

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $86,000 | *B.&O.new 5s. | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 61,000 | *C.,M. & St.P.4s | 95½ | 95 | 95½ | + ⅛ |
| 25,000 | Cerro dePasco. | 119 | 117 | 117 | .. |
| 135,000 | Chic. Un. Sta. | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅝ | .. |
| 19,000 | Cns.Arz.Sm.5s. | 30 | 25 | 30 | .. |
| 357,000 | *ErieCnv.4s,wi | 88⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 49,000 | Erie rights.... | ⅞ | ¼ | ¾ | − ⅛ |
| 349,000 | *Midvale Steel, cv. 5s. w. i. | 99 | 99 | 99 | .. |

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. xxEx rights.

## Weather in Cotton and Grain States

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, warmer Mon.; Tues. fair, warmer in e., rain in w.; moderate s. winds.

S. Car.—Fair, warmer Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Fair, warmer Mon.; Tues. fair; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon.; warmer in n.; Tues. fair; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, except s.

Tenn.—Fair Mon.; warmer in cen. and e.; Tues. probably rain.

Ky.—Cloudy Mon.; rain at night or Tues.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. rain or snow in n.; rain in s.; moderate w. and n. w. winds, becoming n. e. Tues.

Ind.—Cloudy Mon.; rain and colder at night or Tues.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. cloudy in n., rain or snow in s.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming n. and n. e. Mon. night.

Upper Mich.—Snow and slightly colder Mon.; Tues. cloudy.

La., Ark., Okla., East and West Tex.—Fair Mon and Tues.

Ill.—Fair in s.; cloudy and cooler in n. Mon., probably followed by rain Mon. night or Tues.

Mo.—Fair Mon.; Tues., probably rain and colder.

Wis.—Unsettled and colder Mon., followed by snow or rain at night on Tues.

Minn.—Snow and colder in n.; snow or rain and colder in s. Mon.; Tues., unsettled; probably snow and colder in e.

Iowa—Cloudy and cooler Mon., followed by rain at night; Tues., snow or rain and colder.

N. Dak.—Snow and colder Mon.; Tues., fair.

So. Dak.—Cloudy and colder Mon., probably followed by rain or snow by night.; Tues., cloudy and colder.

Neb.—Fair Mon., becoming unsettled and colder at night; Tues., cloudy and colder.

Kan.—Fair and continued warm Mon.; Tues., probably fair and much colder.

Cardenas Amer. Sugar
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Federal Sugar
Great Western Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Holly Sugar
Manait Sugar
Matanjas Amer. Sugar
Michigan Sugar
National Sugar
New Niquero Sugar
Santa Cecelia Sugar
Stewart Sugar
Trinidad Sugar
ERNEST SMITH
Specialist in Sugar Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

1829
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK
Formerly Merchants Exchange National Bank
257 Broadway, New York
Capital and Surplus $1,700,000
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ALL MEXICAN SECURITIES
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Curtiss-Manning Co.
EL PASO, TEXAS.
References: Any bank in El Paso.

Columbia Gas & Elec. 1st 5s, 1927
Columbia Gas & Elec. Deb., 1927
St. Lawrence Pulp & Lumber serial 6s
Greeley Sq. Hotel Pfd. & Com.
Armsby Co. Pfd.
BERWIN & CO.
31 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 309.

Hale & Kilburn
Dow Chemical Pfd.
Gen'l Ry. Signal 6s
Roch., Syra. & East. 5s
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

E. W. BLISS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

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Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.



# REORGANIZATION OF St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.

To Holders of the following Bonds, Trust Certificates and Stock:

**St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:**
Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Southwestern Division First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Central Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Northwestern Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co.:**
Trust Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1887.
Trust Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1880.
Missouri and Western Division First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Co.:**
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:**
Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway Company Guaranteed 4% Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

**Muskogee City Bridge Co.:**
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern Railroad Co.:**
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**Chester, Perryville and Ste. Genevieve Railway Co.:**
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**Pemiscot Railroad Co.:**
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**Kennett & Osceola Railroad Co.:**
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**Southern Missouri and Arkansas Railroad Co.:**
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Co.:**
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**Quanah, Acme and Pacific Railway Co.:**
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

**St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:**
First Preferred Stock.
Second Preferred Stock.
Common Stock.

A Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been prepared, under which the undersigned have undertaken to act as Reorganization Managers.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Agreement dated June 20, 1914, between the Committee thereby constituted and Holders of Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Bondholders' Agreement dated May 28, 1913, between Speyer & Co. and Holders of General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, who shall not exercise the right of withdrawal under the respective agreements under which their certificates of deposit were issued, become parties to said Plan and Agreement without the issue of new certificates.

Holders of **Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds** may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their bonds with some one of the Depositaries under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, (in the United States, **Central Trust Company of New York**, 54 Wall St., New York, and **Mississippi Valley Trust Company**, St. Louis; in Germany, **Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft**, Berlin; in Holland, **Associatie Cassa**, Amsterdam), receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under that Agreement.

Holders of **General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds** may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their bonds with **Bankers Trust Company**, the Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement dated May 28, 1913, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York, receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under that Agreement.

Holders of **other securities**, except stock of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their securities with **Central Trust Company of New York**, as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York.

**Refunding Mortgage Bonds must bear the coupons maturing July 1, 1914, and subsequently; General Lien Bonds must bear the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and subsequently; all other securities must bear all appurtenant coupons (or claims for interest if registered) maturing after July 1, 1916.**

Holders of **First Preferred, Second Preferred and Common Stock** of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their stock with **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, and making payment at the time of such deposit, of the sum of **$5** for each share deposited as provided in said Plan and Agreement. Depositors of stock must make the election provided for by the Plan, at the time of such deposit.

All securities deposited must be in negotiable form and stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by proper transfers in blank duly executed.

All securities, including stock certificates, must be properly stamped for transfer in New York.

**Deposits, both of securities and stock, must be made on or before April 3, 1916, after which date no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Reorganization Managers may determine.**

**Speyer & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Lee, Higginson & Co. have undertaken to form a Syndicate, of which they will be Managers, to underwrite the cash requirements of the Plan as stated in the Plan.**

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from any of the above-named Depositaries or from either of the Reorganization Managers.

Dated, New York, February 21, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., SPEYER & CO.,
*Reorganization Managers.*

**To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under the Agreement dated June 20, 1914, between the undersigned Committee and holders of said bonds who should become parties thereto:**

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been adopted and approved by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement has been lodged with each of the depositaries under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, may at any time within thirty days commencing on the date of the first publication of this notice in the manner provided in said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, upon surrender to the depositary by which his certificate of deposit was issued, of such certificate of deposit, with a properly executed transfer thereof if registered, and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, with respect to withdrawals, withdraw from said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, and thereupon he shall be entitled to receive Refunding Mortgage Bonds to the amount and of the character represented by his certificate of deposit.

Dated New York, March 10, 1916.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, Chairman.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
HARRY BRONNER,
C. W. COX,
BRECKINRIDGE JONES,
Committee.

**To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated May 28, 1913, between Speyer & Co. and holders of said bonds who should become parties thereto:**

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been adopted and approved by Speyer & Co. acting under said Bondholders' Agreement, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement, with their written adoption and approval as aforesaid, has been lodged by them with Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement, for inspection by depositing bondholders. Any holders of certificates of deposit issued under said Bondholders' Agreement, who do not assent to said Plan and Agreement may at any time on or before April 15, 1916, withdraw the bonds and coupons represented by their certificates (or a like amount of bonds and coupons of the same issue) upon surrender to said Depositary of their certificates and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said Bondholders' Agreement with respect to withdrawals.

Dated New York, February 21, 1916.
SPEYER & CO.

**To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's First Preferred, Second Preferred or Common Stock issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, between the undersigned Committee and holders of said Stock who should become parties thereto:**

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been approved by the undersigned Committee and filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing stock deposited under said Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, *who do not desire to participate under said Plan*, may, on or before April 3, 1916, surrender their certificates of deposit, duly endorsed in blank for transfer, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, and upon payment of their *pro rata* share of the compensation and expenses of the Committee (to wit, the sum of 50 cents for each share of stock) will be entitled to receive shares of stock of the character and to the amount specified in the certificate of deposit so surrendered.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing stock deposited under said Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, *who desire to participate* under said Plan, must, on or before April 3, 1916, present their certificates of deposit to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as depositary under said Deposit Agreement, at its said office, and at the same time make payment to said depositary of the sum of $5 for each share of stock represented by the certificate of deposit. Such payment having been so made, the stock represented by said certificate of deposit will be deposited under the Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, and a certificate of deposit issued thereunder will be received therefor which, if so desired, will bear notation of election to prepay in full the purchase price of new securities to be issued under the Plan.

Holders of certificates of deposit so presenting the same may at their option surrender their certificates of deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, for the corresponding certificate of deposit issued under the Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, aforesaid.

Dated New York, February 21, 1916.
CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman.
FREDERIC BULL,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
Committee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE R. U. V. COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of THE R. U. V. COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York City, on the 15th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the purpose of amending the by-laws of the Company, changing the date of the annual meeting of the Company from the first Monday in December to the second Monday in February in each year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, March 1, 1916.
HENRY R. HOYT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the DILLMAN BAKERY, INC., will be held at Room No. 1,601, of No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 20th day of March, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer books of common stock will close March 15th, 1916, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 21st, 1916, at 10 A. M.

Dated March 3rd, 1916.
JOSEPH P. SLENSBY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Inc.
2 Rector Street, New York City, N. Y.
To the Stockholders:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1430, No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the following business:

(1) To take such action as the stockholders may determine upon with reference to changing the provisions of Paragraph Seven of the certificate of incorporation so that it will increase the number of directors of the corporation from five to nine.

(2) To elect directors for the ensuing year and three inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

Transfer books of the company will be closed on March 14, 1916, and reopened March 22, 1916.

New York, March 4, 1916.
F. E. FENTON, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 15th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions:
Yanauzaiickas<Mallory SS Co.
Hen Lee<Sisson.
Staats<Biograph.
Hanson<Hanson.
Re Lesser.
Ransom<Pinches.
Steffens<Steiner.
General calendar:
Kleist<Breitung.
Oceanic Steam Nav Co<U S.
United Cop Sec<Amalgamated Copper.
Harms Co<Upper Hudson Stone Co.
Bleakley<Tug W E Cleary.
Page Mach Co<Dow, Jones & Co.
Napier<Westerhoff.
Autopiano Co<Claviola
Aeolian<Wanamaker.
Hamilton Coal<Watts.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Bank'cy discharges:
Louis Eipland,
Jacob Jacobs,
Jas Higham,
Geo McKay,
Motel Oklandet,
Chas H Herbst,
Jacob Weber,
Louis J Saltsman,
Kressel & Firstenberg
Jacob Grater,
Peter Schneider, Jr,
L & S Pellman,
NY Modern Brass Works,
Catherine A Powers,
Robt E Muller,
Louis Brenner,
Resenstiel & Wiener,
Louis E Backer,
Samuel Hassin,
John Kerr,
Wm Wahl,
Henry D Burges,
Wm H Caspary,
Henry M Lavers,
Henry Rothleder,
Under objections:
Julius Sherman,
Isidor Kurtin,
Morris Karp,
Balie P Cantrell,
Jos Swetow,
Wm H Wellman,
Alex Schmidt,
Samuel Helfgott,
Isidor Geller,
Chas Schmidt,
Nassau Import Co,
King & Salkin,
S & M Ellis,
Adjourned cases:
Isidor Booth,
Wm Berger,
Chas Meyer,
Morris Edelman,
Murphy Door Bed Co,
Altman & Werner,
H & N Rosenzweig,
Leon Block.
Motions:
Isidor Grossman,
Samuel Simon,
Jas J Goldsmith,
Marmor & Son,
Albert Klenk,
Geo E Kellogg,
Meichbach Bros,
Slotkin & Praglin,
Sarah Binder (2.)
Albert J Hirt,
Wm Budd,
F & S Rosenberg,
Jos J Bodes,
Oscar Rudolph,
Pollock & Greenberg,
Politzer Toy Mfg Co,
Delta Theatre Corp,
Vacuum Eng Co,
Abraham Stadtmore,
Eldorado Hold Corp,
Dover White Marble,
Schusterman, Eisenberg & Shelme,
Marmor & Son,
Femina Res Co,
John G Lyman,
Bronx Auction Co,
Abraham Chodorkoff,
Friction Transfer Pat,
Jas S Lesser,
Hannis Jordan Co,
Vincenzo Bizzarri,
Tip Top Toy Co,
Toscana Wine & Co,
E & C S Raizen,
Monti & Co,
Chas Newmark,
Wm Budd,
Chas Schmidt,
Susq Coal<Interstate Coal Co,
Keystone Materials,
Solomon Milkman,
Abraham Scheier,
Int Eng Co,
Ezra Haza,
Goldfarb Bros,
Annie Elkind,
Bessie Michaels,
Abraham Chodorkoff,
Abraham Friedman(2)
Louis Hirschler,
Miskin & Grossman,
Ehrensall & Deutsch,
Gustav Neiderman,
Isaac Rosenfeld,
J Walter Henning,
Benj Topf,
Johanna Nasanowitz,
William Berger,
Norfolk Lumber Co,
Caesar Defeo,
American Oilcloth,
Uhfelder & Weinberg,
Sartorial Mfg Co,
Joseph A Manahan,
Elias J Gordon (2.)
Louis Ehrenberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 2:30 P. M.—Jury calendar.—Whalen<Penn. RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Case on—US<408 Bushels of Oysters. No day calendar.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Chatfield, J. — At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.
Case on—Wygodsky Engine Co<Hamilton Terminal Co.
At 10:30 A. M. Partridge<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—George L. Tarshis, Bankrupt.

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
People<Shiletano.
John Nemeth, Inc<Tracy et al.
Reilly<Steinhart.
Bunting Bull<Mt Vernon.
Stollwerck Bros, Inc<Cuppy.
Miller<Blood, as Pres.
McElroy<Goldstein.
Prendergast<Erie RR.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Haviland<Allen.
Weiser<Tucker.
Feulner<same.
Latner<Labor.
CNY<McAdoo.
Caffeteria Buffet Lunch Co<Haber.
Re Phillips.
Re Canatella (Needham Av.) (2.)
Re CNY (Haviland Av.)
Green<Green.
Casey<Casey.
Palmer<Kamen.
Re Empire Dev Co (Opening 156th St.)
Rack<Rack.
Hartigan<Draper.
Zinsser<Schmitt & S.
Weinrib<Cohn.
CNY<John Burke Imp.
Fajans<38 W 59th St.
Lurie<Cohn.
Evans<Colonial Motion Picture Co.
Moriarty<Wisconsin Seating Co.
Bell<Adler.
Peter Duryea & Co Inc<Romaine.
Sahlman<Deutsche Betriebgesellschaft&c
Bohm<United Booking Office.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Fortunato<Fusco.
Lucas E Moore Stave Co<Knorr.
Excelsior Sav Bk<Wiggins.
Galiano<Bradley Cont.
O'Keefe<Mome Chemical Co.
Re Davidson.
Re Zucker (Cohn.)
Crocker<McDougald.
NY Life Ins Co<Fort Amsterdam Realty.
Katz<Katz.
Robinson<Burden.
Callan<Kane.
Rogers<Farmer.
Keegan<Mutual Trans
Morzurajtis<Maknawyce.
Garrick<Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
Commonwealth Ins Co<Strauss.
Same<Garafalo.
Ehrlichman<South Bklyn RR.
M. H. Treadwell Co<Gen Pet Co.
Sciurba<Weinstein.
Tompers<Tompers.
Ventres<Zuelch.
Valesh<Prince.
Barbour<Earle.
Yoskawitz<Besunder.
Hanlon Gregory Galv Co<Vogelstein.
Geller<Jaffe.
Breitung<Wight.
Hymes Bros<Bunomo.
CNY<Walter Miller & Bro.
Levey<Drage.
Engel<Moynahan.
Babrick<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Werner<Neisner.
Cussack<McMullen Snare & Triest Inc.
Re Happs<Underwood
Mariash & M Inc<Brighton Recreation
Shmulewitz<Diker & Z
Lorber<Rader.
Vetter<Martin.
Watson<Rexton Realty
Hexamer<Soltmann.
Re McNulty.
Meebra Realty Co<Stratton.
Kuhn<Chest.
Latham<Latham.
Leona Holding Corp<Angland Realty Co.
Kessler<North Side Realty Co.
Re Concrete Prod Co (2.)
Schoenman<Straus.
Parsons Trading Co<Brasher.
Harringford Pick & Co<Lightfoot.
Katz<Abrams. (2.)
Barnett<NY Rys.
Ball<Stewart.
Netzler<Netzler.
Brangaccio<Maloney.
Silverman<Jogert Rty.
Politz<NYC RR.
Purdy<Purdy.
Sayre<Equipment Cor.
Greenfield<Philips.
Horowitz<Smith.
CNY<Deutsch.
Chisolm<Barclay.
Vitoff<NY Rys.
Von Drau<Bradley Cont. Co.
Rinold<NY Rys.
Kokolis<Same.
Chambers<Same.
Ceceren<Same.
Drilich<Drilich.
Lewis<Sragow Rty Co
Star Co<Wheeler Syndicate.
Byrne<Byrne.
People<Fermoglich.
Rowland<MacDonald.
Dubilier<Stern Selling Service Co.
Perfection Vacuum Clothes Washer<Shapiro.
No Am Dist Co<Dombrowski.
Franc<Roth.
King<King.
Re Roberts.
Re Pfluger.
NYC Op Bldg & L Assn<Mullins.
Laxer<Sanford Rubber
Pollock<Sachs.
Fay<The Herald Co.
McDonald<Press Pub.
Lieberman<Hommel.
Long<Glasgow.
Shapiro<Otterstedt.
Re Kennedy (Healy.)
Re Ancient Order of Hibernians<Woods.
Re A. W. Field & Co.
Pines<Townshend.
Tedesco<Leland.
Re Tucker (Rosenberg.)
Re Carnegie Trust Co (Supt of Banks.)
Meyer<Mayo.
Fleming & Reavely<S S & Lee Shubert.
Zoeller<Weill.
Re Petterson.
Engel<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Lawyers' Mtg Co<Granby Corp.
Goldin Shoe Co Inc<J A Logan Buffet.
Galasso<Third Av Ry.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motions:
Sciaballa<Illinois Surety Co.
Wolf<Wolf.
Scharfman<Scharfman.
Goldner<Goldner.
Seitz<Seitz.
Napolitano<Napolitano
Fields<Fields.
Gaston<Gaston.
Commonwealth Ins Co of N Y<Horwitz.
Cowen<Gruber.
Demurrers:
Blitz<Brett.
Schley<Coler.
Fitch Pub Co<Levy.
Preferred causes:
Meier<Martin.
Surety Realty Co<114th St & 7th Av Const Co.
Vorhees<Burke.
General calendar:
Case on—Ditmas Realty Co<Bristor.
Madison Real Prop & Sec Co<Werner.
Shenk<Oliva.
Abramowitz<Hoffman.
Flashnick<Burke.
Arden<Lubin.
Bahrenberg<Bahrenberg.
Schwartz<Keepsdry Const Co.
Bianchini<Cicerale.
Klein<Beckman.
Feigel<Feigel.
Macon<Macon.
Darr<Cohen.
Stewart<Stuart.
Stern Bros<Michaels.
Olenick<Olenick.
Vecsel<Vecsel.
Altschul<Ludwig.
Robinson<Robinson.
De Gonzales<Gonzales
Olney<West.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari case: Jones<Purdy. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Cleveland Holding Co<Handel.
Oppenheimer<Roberts.
United Dist Co<Werner (2).
Same<Talfa.
Same<Galvin.
Weisman<Orseck.
Frizzell<Kurzman.
Geissenhainer<Geissenhainer.
Paolino<D'Andrea.
Wolff<Bronstein.
Cohen<same.
Burton Pierce Co<same.
Autopiano Co<Apfelberger.
Bauer<Hunt.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Baruth<Baruth.
Stern Bros<Malcolm.
Case on.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Silverman<Light.
P Wexler<Silberstein.
I Wexler<same.
Schoenstein<George Morrison Co.
Czim<Hollander.
Clampill<Vanderpoel.
Union R E Co<R Carvel Co.
Dressler<Fishman.
Weisheit<Pabst Brew.
Crowhurst<Kresge Co.
Austin<Golding.
Jaron<Man & Queens Traction Corp.
Breen<Raab.
Guenther<Ridgway Co.
Guchiardi<Erie R R.
Roszkowski<Stowe Const Co.
Silverman<Int R T.
Bressler<Nassau Elec R R.
Foy<Stivers Print.
Kleinstein<Mason Const Co.
Leventhal<230 5th Av.
Moore<Union Ry.
Sheehan<Groehl.
Fay<Yonkers Pub Co.
Longiaru<Brown.
Edelman<Markel.
Mount<Schmidt.
Tully<Raab (2).
Schochet<Cohen.
Gambesky<N Y & Queens Co Ry.
Hatzler<42d St, &c, Ry.
Roseman<Lion Brew.
Meyer<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Giser<CNY.
Kerrigan<Thornton.
Roemer<N Y Rys.
Fay<Sun P & P Co.
Norwalk Bros<Endler.
Guarino<Reedy Dev.
Leshne<Weinfold.
Silberzweig<Hentzl.
Veschlas<Wupperman.
Schoenberg<CNY.
Alport<Man & Queens Traction Corp.
Kokolis<N Y Rys.
Collins<Nass El Ry.
Ornstein<Larshan.
Wood Mfg & Rlty Co<L I R R.
Golden<Bradley Cont.
Walsh<same.
McGovern<Oliver.
Sitsheimer<Underpinning & F Co.
Meshanskay<Empire Carrying Corp.
Owens<Duval Co.
Smith<Heaton.
Craco<Bradley Cont.
Brown<N Y Edison.
Heenan<Blood.
Orteiero<Dougherty.
Zuckerbrat<Reibstein.
Gardner<Penn R. R.
Daly<Int R. T. Co.
C Catanzaro<N Y Rys.
T Catanzaro<same.
J Catanzaro<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
J Stein<L Eppig Brew
M Stein<same.
Lever<Callagher.
Traverse<Int R T Co.
Collins<CNY.
Rosenstein<same.
Weitsman<B Altman & Co.
Wilton<NY Edison Co.
Reilly<Simonson.
Maroney<B'way Taxicab Co.
Cooke<Int R T Co.
Fanish<Binney.
Fuchs<Krinsky.
Yu Wang<Blair Tool & Machine Wks, Inc
Curley<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank.
Mansfield<Hayward.
Gerace<Klosk Con Co.
Lebenson<Rockowitz.
Kharas<Baron G Collier, Inc.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Same<Atlantis.
Bookowski<Aetna Am Corp.
Rugoff<Cohen.
Ziegler<Thompson.
Reno<Ball.
Bannische<CNY.
Stoddard<same.
Ivone<same.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist
Horowitz<Weissberger
McGrath<L I RR.
Silber<Freyberg.
Haas<Taller.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Roth<Lozier Motor Car, (2.)
Taylor<Nassau El RR.
Goodinski<Ayer, (2.)
Schmitt<Bors.
Goldstein<Magnes.
Goldman<Int R T Co.
Leichner<5th Av Coach Co.
McGlone<Levy.
Campbell<Graziadei.
Vaccaro<J J Creem.
Grauer<F & L Bldg.
Norza<Taylor, (2.)
Levonik<O'Rourke Eng & Const Co.
Lefkowitz<Wave Imp & Const Co.
De Leon<Norton.
Engel<Shubert Thea.
Clar<Lehman.
De Kilduchevsky<Bennett.
Rex<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Golinsky<Feust.
Phillips<Stern Bros.
Buchalter<NY Mail.
Dembitz<B'klyn Heights RR.
La Rosa<same.
Mirsky<same.
Lambert<Wolf.
Ferrara<Suna.
Fiedler<C I & B RR.
Kaufman<5th Ave Coach Co.
Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Stutz<Ennis.
Thompson<Am Optical
Winter<Lieberman.
Benkovic<Stoller & Cook Co.
Roland<Wooten.
Sulmonetti<Maillard.
Finkelstein<Kaplan.
Kleinman<Tepper.
Rapp<New Taxicab.
Rosenberg<Reiss.
Kasloff<Union Ry.
Basso<Empire Shipping & For Co.
Dockweiler<Am Piano.
Draughte<same.
Hinman<B Altman.
Van Dusen<same.
Bachus<L I RR.
Kirby<Am Transfer.
Maher<Salvation Army.
Schneiderman<Warheit Pub Co.
Silverman<Ward.
Kelly<Int R T.
Liebowitz<NY Rys.
Schweid<Wood.
Trad<L I RR.
Hendrickson<O'Brien Const Co.
Zylak<Dock Cont Co.
Grady<Shaffer.
Hubner<Freedman.
J Zakalyk<Mason Seaman Trans Co.
D Zakalyk<same.
Zuninan<NY Rys.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Filice<Weinstein Bros.
Hirschfield<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Meyer<Hudson Tr Co.
Mattyes<3d Av Ry.
Fardon<Linch.
Halpern<Funk.
Nagy<Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.
Malamud<Miller.
Herman<Albert.
Schwally<NY & Q Co RR.
Shellhorn<same.
Clancy<same.
Sperling<Tambor.
Magin<Un Exp & Freight Co.
Solomon<NY Rys Co.
Yoskowitz<Besunder.
Wegener<Wooley.
Galliano<Bradley Cont.
De Fazio<Sammis.
Geraghty<Balbone.
Lee<Gimbel Bros.
McDonald<F & M Schaefer Brew Co.
Lehrman<Greenwald.
Infantolino<NY & Q Co RR.
Lehrman<Greenwald.
Kelly<Recht & Rosenbaum.
Greenfield<Philips.
Lebowitz<Federal Sug Refining Co.
Clear.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Murphy<Stephens (2.)
Terullo<Horton & Co.
Haertel<Linch.
Kanzer<Ossman.
Berman<Tuna.
Murray<G Schneider & Co.
Finnegan<Jacobs.
Kostyre<Barbers Sterilizing Co.
Binder<NY Con RR.
Fallon<Erie RR.
Feeney<Hudson & Man RR.
Neckamkus<Smith Rty Co.
Bromberg<Whitridge.
Israel<Bickelhaupt.
McQuillan<Birch.
McGown<Delamater Byrnes Auto Co.
Popkin<Nas E RR (2)
Slaviz<NYC & H R.
Fay<NY Zeitung P & P Co.
Simon<Meier.
Stansky<same (2.)
Binns<Greater NY Film Rental Co.
Dangler<Egar Imp & Co.
Lamo<Hartwell.
Levine<Schwarz.
Hogen<Hecker-Jones-Jewell M Co.
Meyers<Shipway & Bros.
Rines<NYC & H R
Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Roman<Blitzer.
Sneim<Englander.
Reisner<Whiting P Co.
Albeldt<Horan.
Slavitz<Astoria Lt, &c.
Hooley<Mason & Seaman Transp Co.
Kinney<same.
Hoffman<R S Rty.
Bolten<Kenlon.
Cogan<Simpson Crawford Corp.
Stokes<R & L Co.
Rottenberg<C I & B R R Co.
Lounsbury<Dochtermann Van & Ex Co.
Wicks<McKenna.
Boldt<Cohen.
Bairden<N Y Rys.
Steinhardt<Wise.
Cunningham<Dulany, Tull & Spitzel, Inc.
Mayer<Morrison.
Crueger<Hembdt.
Pullman<Teets.
Lenihan<B H R R.
Blond<CNY.
Vohanka<same.
J Flayraich<same.
A Flayraich<same.
Hess<Werner.
Mullins<Butler.
Purtell<Wells Fargo.
Sargentini<Empire Hotel Supply Co
Moore<Bloch.
Clear.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Cohen<Peck & Mack.
Sonnenberg<Int R T.
Kipps<Colliek & Smith
Schwartz<Glass.
Fisciotti<People Co of Prop Co.
Hunt<N Y Rys.
O'Gorman<Union Ry.
Roddey<N Y Rys.
Hall<Wall & Hanover St Ry.
Casler<Cafe de Paris.
Peter<5th Av Coach.
Leibowitz<Manhattan Hat Co.
Pasquerillo<William Kennedy Const Co.
Van Etten<Sykes & Seidman, Inc.
Howland<Penn R. R.
Christensen<Johnson Lighterage Co.
Feldman<Press Pub.
Berryman<Barrett.
Sobel<Klein.
Kaplan<Levy.
Mendelowitz<Fisher.
Gounia<Anderson.
McDonough<Mowry.
Sanborn<Stickley.
Hynes<Lowenstein.
Novokovsky<Heller.
Unger<Crosstown Realty Co.
Frank<Howe.
McGovern<Werbinsky.
Mulligan<Peter Doelger Brew Co, Inc.
Weigel<Rice.
Carney<Ruppert.
Freeman<Central Stamping Co.
H I Foley<3d Av RR.
J Foley<same.
Lydon<Bowers.
Rand<Public Bank of N Y City.
Rappaport<42d St Ry.
Mesperek<N Y Rys.
Clear.

PART XII.—Patzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Reinhardt<Elseman.
Carvl<Horton I C Co.
Lyster<Penn Steel Co.
Kingsley<Sill.
Same<Schmerdt.
Antonofsky<Salz.
Bader<Wiener (2.)
Williams<Rosenberg.
Spitalers<Winekelman.
Brown<Haas (2.)
Butcher<Thomas & Buckley H Co.
Baldwin<Am Finance Sec Co.
Gottlieb<Linch.
Cussack<McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.
Georgens<Butters.
Schwartz<Thiel Detective Service Co.
H Heisler<Bklyn Term. Garage & Machine Co.
C Heisler<same.
Eberhardt<Silk Finishing Co of Amer.
Bruce<Int R T Co.
Garrick<Pick.
Appelbaum<Young.
Bloom<Bowitz.
Smeraldi<Mistretta.
Valore<N Y City Interborough Ry.
Frankel<Hamburg-Amer Line.
Spaulding<Senior & Stout, Inc.
Amatucci<Linch.
Seku<Cons Gas Co of N Y.
Goldstein<Moran.
Moskovic<Hamlisch.
Trotta<Winkelman.
Fay<Francis.
Hyman<Nassau El RR.
McCabe<Thom.
Lefkowitz<Wm Lustgarten & Co.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Sheridan<King.
Woodward<Straus.
Scannel<T U Gillespie.
Markowitz<Carpenter.
Shanley<Mann & St Nich Av Ry.
Fortunato<Fusco.
Connelly<Star Co.
Josephovitz<Jager.
Northeastern Const Co<Carlson Operating Co.
Siroti<Thau.
Pistono<N Y Rys.
Rapp<N Y Times Co.
Doyle<Frank.
Fedris<CNY.
Crosby<Graux.
Bruno<Corona Provision Co.
Greenberger<Epstein.
Low<Spitzner.
Sommer<Amer.
Freiman<Weil.
Heller<Leibner.
Glas<J H Ferril Co.
Podrowsky<Green.
Hoffman<Weill.
Apfelberg<Dan.
Keneely<Halpern (2.)
Chapin<Taylor.
Spiceman<I Groh's Sons.
Farrissy<Clements.
Falcone<Walls.
Mogelof<Ruppert.
Nositzer<Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Weinschenken<Ocean Accdt, &c, Corp.
Graef<Trumbull Motor Car Co.
Nierenberg<Gen Accdt &c Corp.
Emmet<Krakower.
Green<1,073 1st Av.
Ragona<Riccobene.
Hayes<Welling Co.
Vernon<Woodward.
Gourd<Healy.
Talbot<Lawrence Bros
Same<Paterno Con Co.
Jaballe<Taylor, (2.)
20th St Garage<Moore.
Tunis<Brescher.
Strysower<Block.
Straus<Shanley.
Hecht & Campe<Kohn
CNY<Schlessel.
Bailey<Duane.
Snare & Triest<same.
Barclay<Barclay.
Same<Mount.
Same<Brown.
Same<Varnke.
Same<Berger.
Gilsey<Starrett.
Fitz Hugh-Luther Co<Coen.
Blauch<Miller.
Walcott<Fid & Cas Co
Heyde & Sons<Welded Sheet Co.
Kupic<Schwartz.
Prudential Ins Co<Nat Bk of Com.
Leigh<Yeager.
Martin<Betts.
CNY<Konig.
Same<Stevenson, (4.)
Same<Strachan.
Same<Kress.
Same<Magrath.
Same<Munson Rty Co.
Same<Audubon Nat Bank.
Same<Weber.
Same<Lane Amus Co.
Adamson<Magee.
CNY<Rich L & RR Co. (2.)
Investors Agy<Hatt.
Case on.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room.
Brit Am Tob Co<U S Fid &c Co.
Arthur<Baum.
Union Nov Braid Wks<Grobelsky.
Keyrouse<Holzman.
Hickson<Westervelt.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Mirt<D Well Sons Lith.
Lesster<Lesster.
East Asph Pav<CNY.
NY Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
Thompson<Starrett Co<Federal Huber Co.
Wilson<Illinois Surety.
Fay<Robt Graves Co.
Sutter<Century Bank.
Johnson Heating Co<same.
Booth<Grubb Kosegarten Bros.
Mulcahy<Boyd.
Harris<Lawrence.
Veeck<Berger.
Marquette<L Isl RR.
Whitson<Whitson.
Clark<Blendold Co.
New Netherland Bk<Seminole & Co (2.)
Cotumerci J Coal<Harris Rose Const.
Orbach<Orbach.
Levinson Mfg Co<Silverman.
Univ'sal Film<Ziegler.
Karnes<Carlson.
Fasola<Rangatore.
Perlman<Donohue.
Frank Brewery<Gottehrer.
De Ruyter<Rayner.
Potosky<Opoznauer.
Bahnsen<Altkrug.
Hoffbauer<Bachner.
J H Parker Co<Weinberg Real Estate.
Grand Art Glass Nov<Gold.
Reed & Co<Sturges.
Accordino<Zibelli.
Atterbury Motor Car<Attb'y Com Tr et al.
Hanauer<F Friedman.
Same<H Friedman.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kennedy<Mulligan.
[illegible]<Rammison.
Stimel<Fautl.
Newhouse<Crown Mills.
McManus<Crandall.
Pac Motor Car Exch<Bwy & 53 St Co.
E Moch Co<Sec Bk.
A Davis & Son<Russian Transp Co.
Hofflin<Lepow.
Krauss<Francis Draz & Co.
Shulman<Wolfson.
Newcombe<Van Tilzer
Cragin<Berkeley.
Pesoa<MacKinstry.
Hallock<Satterfield.
Couter<Van Novelly.
Stadler<Steinberg.
Mack<Field.
Nor Elec Ltd<Hirsch.
Gullietti<Siegrist.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Brady<Taylor.
Koven<Campbell.
Smith<Montgomery.
Cohen<Kessler.
Katz<CNY.
Martin<Hertz.
NY Cent RR<CNY.
Rhodes<Barry.
Smith<Am Dock Co.
Allen<Lincrusta Wks "Pallas," Inc.
Blackburne<Tailer.
Central Brew of NY<Campbell.
O'Conor<Osborn.
Williams<Saladino.
Mutoli<Francini.
Halperin<NY Con RR.
Hale<Cort.
Shimer & Co<Kings Co Refrigerating Co.
Case on.

### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.
Estates of:
Max Richtnitzer,
Margaret M Wallace.
Wills for probate:
Bettie B Eldridge,
Chauncey A Frees,
Helen E Dodge,
Thomas Folly,
Cath T O'Flaherty,
Gaetana De Noms,
John Cusack,
Lloyd Bingham,
Chauncey H Crosby.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills:
Case on—Jane E. Barney.
Patrick Walsh,
Louis Habel,
Abraham Cohen,
Peter Caffrey,
Jasow C Lotterhand,
Mary McDonald.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Porter<Llewellyn.
Sterling Mfg Co<Natl Surety Co.
Utility Realty Co<Musliner.
Weprinsky<Katz.
Baruck<Ellis.
Hart<Ellis.
Lyons<Dunn.
Owen<Kyte.
Hotel La Salle Co<Russell.
Bleeck<Cuba.
Re Schelhorn.
Model Dairy Co<Gross
Myerson<Abrams.
Gerber<Kapitz.
Coghlan<F F Proctor 58th Theatre Co.
Taub<U S Casualty.
Zabalowsky<Lipman.
Shanwin<Hurst.
Wiesenfeld<Uralde Asphalt Pav Co.
Silber<Stevans.
Gannizzo<Fitzgerald.
Michaelson<Ruthoda Realty Co.
Scheiner<Muller.
Cardinale<Lane.
Steinberg<Brekes.
Meyerson<Abrams.
Rosenthal<Stern.
La Cagnina<C Hensle Realty Co.
Seidel<Marvel Waist & Dress Co.
Ruebenack<Seelay.
NY Imp Co<Raftery.
Shindel<Cavanaugh.
Wells<Aurora Film Plays Corp.
Robinson<Gottlieb.
Thurston<Coe.
Naumer Elec Co<Metro Lith Co.
Wisner Mfg Co<Feuchtbaum.
Schleimanns Oil & C Co<Castle Lub Co.
Josephson<7th St Garage.
Brown<Kessler.
Marschall<Adler.
Fletcher Thompson Inc<J B. Roberts Co.
Levison<Tull.
Bolardi<Story.
Story<Bolardi.
Harris Paper Co<Golden.
N J Terra Cotta Co<Gerstle.
Janover<Lyons.
Levitt<Kaplan.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9.45 A. M.
Schmulowitz<NY Rys.
Harris<Lion Brewery.
Brown<Baron.
Kranzbaum<King.
Hollosi<Misch.
Feingold<N Y Rys.
Elebenberger<same.
Woodfork<same.
Scholnick<same.
Glasser<Nat Cloak & Suit Co.
Scheer<Slafkes.
Raul<Guiroly.
Raymond-Hadley Co<Gottfried.
Braunstein<Davis.
Markowitz<Greenhut.
Arndt<Levy (2.)
Reynolds<NY Rys.
Skilling<same.
Chalop<same.
Frucht<Leviton.
Hoenig<Schwartz.
Mitchell<Schwerin.
U S Fid, &c, Co<N Y Rys.
Brownstein<Hein's Exp Co.
Chapnik<Corp of H & A Cohen.
Fox<Steinik.
Kasmir<I. Bauer Co.
Thompson<Roberts.
Levy<Wisoff.
Melville<Gunther.
Einstein<Cutting-Larson Co.
Duhan<P F Collier & Son, Inc.
Lee<Logan.
McNulty<Heckel.
Waldman<Singer.
Buchholtz<J E Adams, Jr.
Aetna Accident & Liability Co<NY Rys Co.
McCarthy<Cordes.
Lombardo<Weiser.
Bock<Linch.
Gee<Harris.
Ferber<Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons.
Birk<Kalish.
Wasserman<NY Rys.
Michaelsen<same.
Shirk<NYC Milling.
Isola<Meyer, (2.)
J Tino & Co, Inc<White Fire Proof Const Co.
Maryland Cas Co<Katz.
Weiss<Cohen.
Berg<Katz.
Baskin<Glass.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Scripture<N Y Produce Exchange.
Scura<Compania Transatlantica.
Mahon<St Joseph's Seminary & College.
Weisberg Textile Mills, Inc<Sobel.
Huff<Willis.
Traponi<Weisman.
Rothburg<Herman.
Lehman<Solomon.
Rasst<Lehman.
Byoir<Walker.
Manasse<McCaffrey.
Greenwood<Lehman.
Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
McDonald<Wells.
Bloom<Berlowitz.
Martin<Sclafani.
Bachrach<Pasensky.
Sliman<Clonin.
Vogel<Gabriel.
Arkin<Gottlieb.
Glazier<Cutter-Tower.
Doten-Dunton Desk Co<Driver.
Gardener<Raynor, Jr.
Wiesbader<L Lefkowitz & Bro., Inc.
Kohn<Kampelmacher.
Morris<Semprini.
Union Commercial Paper Co<Graff.
Herrman & Grace Co<V A Harder Realty, &c, Co.
Turner<Excelsior Savings Bank.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Mahony<Lyons—John A. Balles. Orleans R. E. Co.<Veris Land Co.—Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—U. S. Trust Co.<Loney—John S. Sheppard, Jr.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10.30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Thorn<Buckbee.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman.
Re Int R T Co.
Young Women's Heb Assoc<Sanders.
Re West 239th St.
Ebling<Razzano.
Goldberg<Elliott.
Re Dollar Sav Bank.
Koehn<Koehn.
Andrena<Andrena.
Re Chambers.
Joseph<Joseph.
Oaks<G Ringler Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schuessler<Ellis
Fleck<Mahoney.
Elser<Elser.
Bendheim<Unionport Const Co.
Manda<Hawes.
Monahan<Monahan.
Tomlinson<Tomlinson.
Block<Breiger.
Quinlan<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
P J Heaney<Weller-Meeker Realty Co.
Curzio<Curzio.
Salop<Bathgate Rlty.
Wiener<same.
Schroder<McBride.
Rosenbaum<Schwartz.
Skahan<Lamb.
House<Woolf.
Flynn<Kenny.
Greenberg<Marsh.
Parsons<Friedman.
Arnold<Kemna.
Sheridan<Donnelly.
Fedden<Sliber.
Birnbaum<N Y, West & B R R.
Merritt<same.
Lomberg<same.
Cohen<same.
Block<same.
Unger<same.
Soye<same.
Lapham<same.
Krudelski<same.
Hunter<same.
Cullen<same.
Hahn<same.
Rosenbaum<Schwartz.
Heidenreich<Sheridan.
Forbes<Mink Const.
Rogow<Cit Sav Bk.
Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Green<McMullen, S & T, Inc.
Forgione<same.
Grossman<Israel.
Aho<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Gibbs<CNY.
Rowan<Block.
Lintz<Ruppert.
Sebel<Paul.
Page<Peyser.
Pagano<Union Ry.
Epstein<Ebling Brew.
Cook<Mason-Hanger Co (2).
Rand<Roth.
Saunders<Man & St N Av Ry (2).
Nalfboff<Rorthbeind.
Burke<Higgins.
Same<Higgins & S Const Co.
Strangis<Angiulio.
Fenton<N Y Rys (2).
Nelson<N Y Launch & Engine Co.
Tomashefsky<Astoria Heat, L & P Co.
Syrkin<Kesner.
Turner<Hud & M Ry.
Oster<H C Const Co.
Scott<Hoffman.
Curtis<CNY.
Carlson<Union Ry (2).
Recello<N Y C & H R.
Cohen<B H Ry.
Brown<Van Sant (2).
Richelmer<H Ahrs Sons.
Meinke<Old Dom SS.
Cohen<Burnham.
Koftler<Herschman & Bleier.
Dilorio<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Johnson<Anderson.
Bopp<Kops.
Highest number reached in regular order, 518.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Wills for probate:
Mary A O'Hara,
Margaret E Matthews,
Samuel D Tompkins,
John Meyer,
August Kamptner,
Louise Trost,
Garnet S T Miley,
Joseph Lahres,
Antonia Kindler,
John Byrne,
Caroline Roll.
Accounting:
Ida M Brautigam.
Motions:
Martin Caflisch,
Beniamino Marotti,

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Jacob Freeman.

### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar—Schutz<Menge.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Patterson<Berney Realty Co.—W. J. McKeown.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Blell<Modra—Phoenix Ingraham.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Max Fine<Fred F. French Co.—Leo F. McDermott. John Allen<Briggs Avenue Realty Co.—John Mulholland.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
People<Bellavieini.
Kromm<Meyer.
Bruckner<Van Brunt St RR.
Hamilton<Royal Co.
Sugarmann<Stolitsky.
Carlough<Farley.
Scinto<Dearborn.
Re Carpenter.
Re Montolbano.
Miller<Eagle Loan Co.
Seaman<CNY.
Martin<Crumb.
Noll<Standard Oil Co.
Jarvis<Sees.
Walt<Postal Cable.
Knapik<Waterbury.
Lackemowitz<Bates.
Monahan<Shipway.
Schoenherr<Hatfield.
Re Mead.
Donahue<Peppard.
Grossman<Fisher.
Re Gwynne.
Boyle<Town of Eastchester.
Schlesinger<Yonkers RR.
Fetterolf<S & L Co.
Carr<Gottschaldt.

MOTION CALENDAR—Re David A Frank, for admission to the Bar.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Blackmar, Kapper, Callaghan, JJ.—Day calendar at 1 P. M.
Leach<Deitz.
Kral et al<Lovitz.
Halperin<Penn RR.
Kurlioff et al<Halperin et al (2.)
Strumewitz<Scher.
Segal Construction Co<Secur Bank of NY.
Berliner<Wrieden.
Leyenson et al<Lindenbaum.
Samek<Moss, &c.
De Nigris<Smith.
Shepherd<Young.
Grossarth<Balz et al.
Young<Hanson.
Sullivan<Margolies.
Edelstein<Swiller.
Cappadonna<Speranza et al.
Goldstein<Kahn.
Harding<Jurow & Co.
Fried<Rivkin et al.
Saperstein<Field.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—at 10:00 A. M.—Motions.
Jones<Kaufman.
Sudarsky<Stuft.
Alexander<Babcock.
Colwell Lead Co<Singer.
Re Lincoln Av (Kertscher.)
Peterson<Puritan Hand Laundry.
Rty Associates<CNY.
Borst<Maynard.
Blank<Froenhoeffer.
Gallo<Foerster.
Bauer<Bauer.
Re Lincoln Av (Nassau Beekman Inv.)
Henry<Kingsbury.
Gordon<Gordon.
Eidman<Zion Hospital
Steel<Norton.
Kristensen<N E RR.
Buckholz<same.
Brown<C I & B RR.
Kroll<B H RR Co.
Palski<same.
Grady<same.
US Trust Co<Kahl.
Berglas<NY Mun Ry.
Re Seiff (Ehlenbogen.)
Ruisi<Ruisi.
Grunbacher<Levy & Baird.
DeLuca<Pace.
Scott<Scott.
Adams<Adams.
Samuels<Healy.
Cox<Cody. (2.)
Schulz<Wilms. (2.)
Chute<Rippman.
NY Title Ins Co<St Heller's Holdg.
Johnston<Wilgus.
Bulowa<Taub.
James<Rochford.
Westmore Rty Corp<McLaughlin.
Goodwin-Gallagher S & G Co<Nassau S & G Co.
Blank<Froenhoeffer.
Marsh<Walbridge.
Valentine<Point O'Woods Assn.
Sterling<Torpey.
Bklyn Tr Co<Rosnia Realty Co.
Barnes<Barnes.
Marx<Talking Doll & Novelty Co.
Zagooski<Barrett.
Penna<Stolitsky.
Schaefer<Guenther.
Schoen<Hymowitz.
Zessler<Henschel.
Ralph<Vettel.
Schaeffer<Guenther.
Fischetti<Marion Rty.
Galeb<Hamad.
Titus<Titus.
Brown<Haber.
Bossert<Iroquois Door.
Payne<Bankovsky.
Stewart<Colt.
Foreman<Schermerhorn Realty Co.
Munro Estate<Twyford.
Solomon<Sarnelli.
Campbell<Knowles.
Fowler<Moskowitz.
Bauer<Bauer.
Condy<Grimm.
Zimmerman<Friedman
Re Cassel Av.
Farley<Farley.
Donnigan<Donnigan.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.
Georgia Bldg<Burdett.
Brickelmaier<Boyd, (2)
Ginsburg<Ginsburg.
Newbury<NY Con RR.
Curnow<Curnow.
Cohen<Bielenberg.
Fleischman<Ferguson.
Leary<Leary.
Brokaw<Brokaw.
People's Trust Co<Hawley.
Howden<Desmond.
Atlantic Macaroni Co<Savarese.
Wagner<Wagner.
Leff<Payton.
People, &c<Ireland.
Wertheim<Reilly Maintenance Corp.
Sackett Realty Co<Lashinsky.
Edison<Edison.
Anatnopolus<Anatnopolus.
Reedy Elev Co<Monok Co.
Gross<Gross.
Ladiana<Ladiana.
Quinn<Mitchell.
Mason Seaman Trans Co<Mitchell.
Highest number reached on the regular call 2978.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Van Sicklen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Schinn<Creem Co.
Williams<B H RR.
Diramgian<Same.
Hughes<Roach.
Hennessey<Coney I & B RR.
Weisberg<Curth et al.
Williams<McNulty Bros.
Deighan<Nas RR.
De Matteo<Norton & Gorman.
McCarthy<Michaels.
Maher<CNY et al.
Riddell<Batterman.
Meyer<Meyer.
Halpin<Kiernan.
Levitzky<NY Con RR.
McVeigh<Creem Co.
Sokolow<Nassau RR.
Kelly<Coney I & B RR.
Gibson<Paris.
Cohen<Cornician Realty Co et al.
Masters<Leavitt et al.
Cline<Hopkins.
Priolo<BH RR.
Reilly<Persson.
Reid<Sheppard.
Litter<Mote.
McDonnell<Kaplan.
Jampol<Calder et al.
McKnight<Roulston.
Hogan<Carpilossky.
Dubronefsky<Empire City Lumber Co.
Helman<Franklin Garage Co.
Costa<Jamison et al.
Souweine<Nas RR.
Dietrich<Hart et al.
Bozevich<Jamison et al.
Carroll<B'klyn Ash Removal Co.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until March 14.
Highest number reached on regular call, 3763.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary Kirkman,
Mary Ludden,
Annie Hynes,
Mary C Barg,
Mary E Hosler,
Peter J Manning,
Francis J Madden.
Administration of:
H C Mitzscherling.
Accounting of:
Lena Happel,
Ann E Dennie,
John B Mellio,
Max Berger,
Hedwig Rolker,
Stanley Morrell,
J Frank Dunham,
Ann O'Neill.
Chas Street,
John McClure,
Ella C Woodward,
Lucy R Manning.
Estates of:
Katherine Sharkey,
Harry Haak,
Richard Stainton,
Charles McCloskey,
Augusta G Rampgen,
John McClure,
Ann M Caulfield,
Clause Steengrafe,
Maria Connerton,
Edward C Carter.
Guardianship of:
John L Batterman.
Transfer tax of:
Edward Dunne.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Frederick Harpenan.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Arghieri<Nassau Elec RR.
Ganley<B H RR.
Fabozzi<McManus.
Feldman<B H RR (2)
Pendleton<Nassau Electric RR.
Epstein<Union Holding Co.
Tomozzuski<B H RR.
Weiner<Nassau Elec RR.
Linker<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Willon<Nassau Elec RR.
Lovettman<B H RR.
O'Hare<same.
Hayes<Ackerman.
Drago<B H RR.
The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed of the day:
Winterwarb<Halberg.
Juritando<Silverstein.
Cornfield<Thuillier.
Gonzalez<Boyce.
Lindsey<Cordis.
O'Keefe—Johanson.
O'Connell<McEvoy.
Reicher<Nassau Elec RR.
Wolfram Drug Co<Ruban.
Gross<S & G Realty.
McNulty<Van Riper.
Hayden<Seeba.
Minden<Jobbin et al.
Ribando<Pubies.
Rossoff<C I & B RR.
Highest number reached on regular calendar, 4467; on call, 4583.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

PART I., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Burkam<B H RR Co.
Saccripante<Phila & R C & I Co.
Levine<West St R. R.
Tichborne<Esser.
Goerman<Dobbins.
Cohen<Int R T Co.
Nanyoko<Otis El Co.
Hackenburg<Duffy.
Armstrong<B H RR.
Artizan Real Estate Co<Hewison.
Duffy<West El RR.
Barros<N Y C & H R.
Williams<West St RR
Mastrogiorgio<Hollster.
Re Otto Wagner.
Alexander<Phinney.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Searles<City of New Rochelle.
Tess<Union Ry Co.
Morgan<City of New Rochelle.
Fallon<Swackhammer (2).
Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co.
Allis<Graham.
Morabito<Damon.
St Cartier<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Billo<Bolton.
Pace<West St Ry Co.
Croft<Peekskill Lighting & R R Co.
Willenborg<City of Yonkers.
Kellogg Structural Co<Lawson Motor.
Knowles<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Gallelo<West El RR.
Rice<Union Ry (2).
Morrisey<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Feinels<Kahn.
Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Shannon<McGovern.
Marroney<Board of Education, Mt V.
Birch<Sees.
Oliveri<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Fischer<Dobroczynski.
Kolpin<Durcan.
Chadwick<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Smith<Reynal (2).
Malcolm<Kelly.
Dohan<Yonkers R R.
Vianello<Thomas & B Hoisting Co.
Morrow<Globe-Wernicke Co.
Niehaus<Niehaus.
Conrad<Judson.
Oliveri<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Lehman<Natl Conduit & Cable Co.
Ede<West El RR (2).
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Batten<Clauss.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Johnson<Whelan.
Pfoh<West El RR Co.
Dause<same.
Bantz<Yonkers RR.
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
Cooley<West El RR.
Bacchus<same.
Highest number reached on regular call. 1720.

PART II.—Young, J.—Short causes.
Syme<Albro.
Hayden<Kehoe.
Bradley<Clifford.
Wilson<Loeb.
Zimbardi<Benson.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Young, J.—On March 27.

# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

BUTTON SEWERS.—Open for Union or Singer button sewers; will pay good price for good machines. Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 West 20th St.

CASH for jobs ladies', children's wearing apparel. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2930.

CHIFFON PANAMA.—All wool, black and navy. Quantity no object. Cash. 3d floor, 810 Sixth Av., corner 31st St.

COATS.—Jobber looking today and all this week at fall lines infants', children's, juniors' and ladies' coats. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knopp, 438 B'way.

DRESSES.—Open for cotton dresses. 10th floor, 6 West 32d St.

REMNANTS of all kinds of silks, crepe de chine, messaline, poplins, &c., bought for cash. X 261 Times Annex.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS.—Will buy all Number O white you can offer; pay cash; state price and quantities. L 141 Times.

TAFFETA in pastel shades bought for cash at a price. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4848.

WOOLENS, Silks and Linings.—Will buy for spot cash. Address L 155 Times for interview or write detail.

### OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

AMOSKEAG STRIPE GINGHAM; also stripe crepe. Spring 2547.

COATS AND SUITS.—Wool poplin suit, peau de cygne lining, stylishly made, $7.50; big value. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Bdway.

DRESS FASTENERS, black, white, for immediate delivery. 103 West 23d St. Chelsea 1060.

DRESS FASTENERS for jobbers only; immediate delivery; large quantities. J 139 Times.

DRESS FASTENERS.—Black, white; all sizes. "Snaps," 47 West 34th. Greeley 3606.

DRESSES, 150, high grade, to close out; taffetas, crepe de chine, and Georgette combinations; new and up-to-date merchandise. Phil I. Levenson & Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Voiles, flowered fancies, poplins, serges, $1.50 to $3.75. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

DRESSES, JOBS.—Evening, taffeta, crepes; big values. Fifth floor, 30 East 20th.

LINENS.—Household linens, fine hucks, embroidery linens, colored dress linens; stocks here. Alfred Alderdice Co., Mill Agents, 350 Broadway, New York.

POPLINS, PACIFICS, navy, black, 107 net; American navy, 120 net. Farr, 9810.

SILK — IMPORTED. — Bengalines, crepes, moires; immediate delivery; bargains to close a consignment. Silverberg Import Co., 239 4th Av.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS for sale, immediate delivery. Abramson, 138 West 22d. Chelsea 3975.

SKIRTS.—Due to the scarcity of merchandise we, Gins Brothers, are prepared to meet the demands of our trade; the facilities are such that we are producing 6,000 skirts a week. 109 West 26th St., city.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out; also large assortment stock for immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

SUITS.—5,000 on rack, $6.75 to $12.50; poplins, serges, checks, gabardines, silks, Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

TRUNKS.—Two salesmen's wardrobe trunks for sale cheap. Spar Co., 35 West 36th.

VELVETS in green and other colors; 18 inches wide. New York Mfg. Co., 600 Broadway.

WASH DRESSES.—Large jobber placing orders. 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

WE HAVE in stock for delivery silk street and afternoon dresses; popular price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

### Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, novelties, specialties, exceptional record, wishes meritorious line; results assured. J 6 Times.

## SETTLES BONDING CLAIMS.

### State Accepts $469,000 for Unfulfilled Canal Contracts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 12.—Securities and certified checks representing $469,000 were turned over to Attorney General Woodbury yesterday in settlement of the obligations of the bonding companies which guaranteed Shanley-Morrissey, Inc., on four separate canal contracts aggregating $4,606,000. An act of the Legislature empowered the Attorney General to receive the sum of $469,000 in full settlement of the State's claims.

The securities are collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds of the J. R. Shanley Estate, a corporation organized after the failure of the Shanley-Morrissey corporation and the death of Mr. Morrissey to prevent the sacrifice of the Shanley estate. The negotiations looking to the settlement were conducted by Wilbur W. Chambers, Deputy Attorney General, and were in progress for three years. In that time several of the bonding companies which were surety for the corporation became insolvent.

The securities have been secured by conveyance to the Guaranty Trust Company and the Empire Trust Company of New York of the one-fourth interests of J. Roosevelt Shanley, deceased, and William C. Shanley, respectively, in the estate of their father, Bernard M. Shanley, reputed to be of the value of $7,800,000.

The State's loss through the failure will be small. The contracts have been relet. They call for the construction of a portion of the new barge canal at Herkimer; dredging of the Hudson River at Waterford; construction of a dam and lock at Waterford and the canalizing of the Hudson River north of Waterford, between Lock 2 and Lock 4. With the completion of this work the new barge canal will be ready for through navigation.

## WARNS OF PAPER FAMINE.

### Secretary Redfield Says Country Must Conserve Materials.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield motored over from Washington today and in an interview said:

"This country uses 15,000 tons of paper each day. As most of the rags for its manufacture are imported from Europe, it can be clearly seen that unless something is done at once the price of paper will take a big jump. France already has placed an embargo on rags. I am having prepared 1,000,000 circulars in my department that will soon be distributed throughout the United States, giving the details of the paper industry and calling upon all classes not to destroy rags or paper.

"Large quantities of rags and paper that are now being destroyed can be saved and made over into paper. It is more of a serious problem than many realize.

"The demand for paper in the United States has greatly increased since the war and in the face of the increase in demand and the shortage of material for manufacture, a famine is threatened."

## QUEENS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sliney<White.
Geiger<Packard Motor Car Co et al.
Greenberg, as admx<B, Q C & S RR Co.
Manlein<Somerville Realty Co et al.
Goldstein<Klohs.
Keller<NY Telephone
Blydenburgh<Blydenburgh.
Hicks, an infant<Gilchrist.
Wolcott<I. I Elec Ry.
Feaher<Stein, Davies & Co.
No reserve calendar. Cases will be added to the calendar each day from the reserve calendar of March 7, 1916. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

### AUCTION SALES.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 5044.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; J. Scheeline, clothing; C. H. Stover, dry goods; 23 E. 26.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; Mr. McClure; men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, women's, children's, juniors', infants' Fall coats; 12th floor, 146 W. 25th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods, hardware; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; Miss N. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—W. Koch Importing Co.; E. H. Zeller, toys; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., A. T. Lacey, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—H. Batterman Co.; O. Vogt; men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, house coats, bath robes, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Bedford Co.; A. Kuenzli; men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
BUTTE, Mon.—Hennessy Co.; F. E. Churchill, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, women's waists; S. Obermeyer, notions, laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Art Lamp Mfg Co.; M. Kaplan, lamps; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. M. Pitcher, millinery, 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; K. Trilling, clothing; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; M. Eiseman, novelties, leather goods; 565 B'way.
CHICAGO—Newman Bros.; M. Newman, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Hyland Bros.; M. P. Hyland, H. A. Hughes, F. Ryall, millinery; 417 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—F. L. Manlove, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; R. T. Duncan, carpets, upholstery goods, draperies; 23 East 26th.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; J. Simon, groceries; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI, O.—The Fair Store Co.; J. G. Rauscher; men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI, O.—McAlpin Co.; H. B. Biggins; men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Griggs Co.; Miss Nook, hosiery, hdkfs., veilings; Imperial.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, Mr. Meysel, suits; Miss N. Cohen, muslin underwear, petticoats; 72 Madison Av.
CORINTH, Miss.—Abe Rubel Co.; A. Rubel, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
DALLAS—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, waists, skirts, suits; 1,150 Broadway, Room 1,013.
DENVER, Colo.—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; H. Roberts; men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; C. S. Gerhardt, linens, wash goods, quilts, towels; G. M. Bennett, silks, dress goods, velvets; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. Greenbaum; ladies', misses', and children's cloaks, dresses, and waists, and wedding dresses; B'way Central.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—M. Belgrade, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway, Room 701.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; G. D. Smith, men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
HAMILTON, Canada—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mr. Davidson, men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; H. M. Garrett, general mdse.; C. Reis, cloaks, suits, waists; R. Hill, furn. goods; Somerset.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. B. Howard, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks, suits; 71 West 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; J. F. Rummel, men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; H. W. Brown, mfg. dept.; H. L. Root, representing; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; C. Smith, waists; 200 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Klein Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss K. Clancy, waists; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; A. Stahl, millinery; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; F. W. Brake, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. Mayer, men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Ed Schuster & Co.; N. W. Jirau, laces, gloves, neckwear; 315 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; H. C. Baer, millinery; 364 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; H. C. Baer, millinery; 364 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 Broadway.
MOBILE, Ala.—Hammel D. G. Co.; F. Bernstein, jewelry, fancy goods, Easter novelties, and candy; 71 W. 23d.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; G. T. Gibbons; men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, bath robes, house coats, sweaters, neckwear; 23 E. 26th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; I. Myers, men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; J. Kroenert; men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. F. Ensign, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 602 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Ridley, ladies' wear; 71 West 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkel, jobs, basement, boys' suits, pantaloons, blouses; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Louis Ferber, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery Co.; F. L. Gladman, men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 15 East 26th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. J. Dives, dry goods; 2 Walker.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; Mr. Reichert, men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Mr. B. O'Toole; men's underwear, hosiery, shirts, neckwear, bath robes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Davis-Schonwasser Co.; Miss M. F. Morris, ready-to-wear; 383 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—New York Dress Co.; M. Epstein, silk, wool dresses, jobs dresses; 110 W. 34th.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Orkin Bros.; M. E. Orkin, ready-to-wear; 21 W. 34th.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; L. D. Graham, ladies' ready-to-wear, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; G. F. Newhard, hosiery, knit goods; 395 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer, & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss O. M. Thornton, waists, costumes; Miss Becker, skirts; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss P. Brinton, costumes; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Merc. Co.; J. Cunningham, braids, ornaments, silks; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, basement dept.; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, suits, coats; Miss Gumbinner, dresses; Miss Rubenstein, waists; 37 W. 26th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. Hopkins Co.; L. Will, clothing; Murray Hill.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell-Dyer Co.; Miss M. E. Doyle, Mrs. Hughes, millinery; Great Northern.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; W. Mayback, men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; F. Kuhlman, men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 602 B'way.
UTICA, N. Y.—Tompkins, Coopernail Co.; Miss M. Barnett, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Waterbury D. G. Co.; H. Franken, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; C. Sjoberg, men's underwear, hosiery, neckwear, shirts, bathrobes, house coats, sweaters; 23 E. 26th.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, cloaks, suits; 315 5th Av.
YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; E. Spangler, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; 315 5th Av.; Grand.


CASH WITHOUT INTEREST TO MFRS. & MERCHANTS ON OVERDUE SLOW ACCOUNTS PLACED WITH US FOR COLLECTION
SYSTEM MERCANTILE AGENCY
51 CHAMBERS ST. PHONE, 1168 WORTH


## AUCTION SALES.

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**Clarke's Art Rooms**
Only Address—
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*Entire Building.*
*Adj. 5th Av. Bank.*
Announces the Exhibition and Sale by Auction of a Remarkable Assemblage of
**Antique Persian Pottery & Miniature Paintings**
of Rare Artistic Distinction
Collected by a Gentleman Long a resident of Teheran, and
**OLD CHINESE RUGS**
Of Fine Quality
Principally of the Chien-Lung Period
The Collection of
**S. H. KUHN, Esq.,**
OF PEKING.
Now on Exhibition and daily until time of sale.
SALE DAYS
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 16, 17 and 18
Each afternoon at 3 o'clock
Catalogue on Application
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. Augustus W. Clarke.


### MERCHANDISE.


The Entire High-grade Stock of LOOSE AND SET
**DIAMONDS**
**WATCHES, JEWELRY**
and STERLING SILVERWARE of one of the most prominent jewelers, inventoried at over $30,000, consisting of a very choice stock of Ladies' and Gents' Rings, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, Lavallieres, Studs, Society and Emblem Pins and Charms, Knives, Cigar Cutters, Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Chains, Tie Clasps, all set in the finest of platinum, set with the finest diamonds and precious stones in the most modern settings. Also stock of Sterling Silver and Sterling Silverware, and about 35 karats of Loose Diamonds and numerous other articles found in a first-class establishment of this kind.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
SELLS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15TH,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom, 15-17 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.
The above strictly without reserve.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TOMORROW, Tuesday, March 14, from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
For further information telephone Spring 4299.


### MISCELLANEOUS.

One Pike Adding and Listing Machine (Pike Co. now owned by the Burroughs Adding Machine Co.) will be sold at public auction, without reserve, at 30 Church St., Room 101, New York City, on Wednesday, March 15th, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. No flag displayed.
JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer, 30 Church St., Room 101 (street floor, near barber shop), N. Y.

## Auctioneers

*whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:*

### Merchandise.


DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

EASTERN MERCHANDISE CO., Stocks and Plants Bought. 456 BROADWAY.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE, Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERELMUTTER, 208 CANAL STREET.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St.. Tel. 5382 Spring.

STOCKS AND PLANTS BOUGHT—10 Lispenard. Tel. 2590 Franklin. FRANK JACOBVITZ,

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4290.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343, Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers high-grade mdse.

DAN'L GREENWALD, 23 LISPENARD STREET. TEL. FRANKLIN 1786.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.


### Retail.

*Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.*


HIGHEST PRICES FURNITURE, PIANOS, ANTIQUES. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. Phone 2377 Stuyvesant.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.


## LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,-000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

## U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, March 20, 1916, Southern Pacific Company vs. Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c., for cargo damage, $8,305.76.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR,
Proctor for Libellant.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22,769.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRICTION TRANSFER PATTERN COMPANY, a domestic corporation, Bankrupt.

Friction Transfer Pattern Company, a domestic corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 19th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 24th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 10, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22,717.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MURPHY WAIST HOUSE, INC., also known as MURPHY WAIST CO., a N. Y. corporation, Bankrupt.

Murphy Waist House, Inc., also known as Murphy Waist Co., a N. Y. corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 24th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 24th, 1916, at 12 M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 10, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,967—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY HERRMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Herrman, are hereby given notice that on March 8th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 23d, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,944—In Bankruptcy.—CHAUNCEY ELDRIDGE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Chauncey Eldridge, are hereby given notice that on March 4th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 23d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.


BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

SUITS For Delivery from our BOSTON OFFICE, 501 Washington St. COOPER & GRAPES 145 W. 28th St.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5419. LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS, Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co. 1133 Broadway. Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN. 26 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in metcors and taffetas, $7.50 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 123 West 26th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, APRONS, Etc. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

CHARLES, Designer of Original Models in Tailored Suits 7 WEST 45TH ST.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Roller Skating Sets. Clever line for Spring Season. Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35. Greeley 876

COATS & SUITS. LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 W. 34 St.

Corduroys & Velveteens. Immed. Deliv. Spring Shades. Bacher, 354 4 Av. Mad.Sq.8644

CLOTHING SPECIALTIES Men's Novelty Belted-back Silk Suits, Knitted and Flannel Coats and Summer Clothing. HOUSE OF HUCHBERGER, 93 Fifth Avenue.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line. SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO. 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss, 121 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House, 39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. STOUTS—Sizes 39 to 51, $10.50 doz. up Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 88.

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $3.25 to $6.75 Gustave Baer. 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $3.60. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and All Kinds of Personal Property. Est. Since 1889. 118 Third Ave. A. Lawrence Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co. 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq. SATIN Taffeta ALFRED SOHLAND, 19 Madison Av.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses The American Lady Waist Co., WALDORF BLDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE 10-12 West 20th Street.


## SUMMONSES.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States, to NATHAN SAPIRSTEIN, greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.
[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Nathan Sapirstein, the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States of America, to ISIDOR COVITT, (formerly known as ISIDOR MOSCOWITZ,) greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.
[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Isidor Covitt, (formerly known as Isidor Moscowitz,) the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,952.—In Bankruptcy.—DORA M. WEIL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Dora M. Weil, are hereby given notice that on March 6th, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 23d, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

# WOULD REDUCE DUTY TO COVER FREIGHT

## D. H. Martinez Suggests Way to Increase Business with South America.

## COUNTRIES ALL THRIVING

### Enormous Amount of Trade Can Be Done There by United States, Returned Traveler Says.

D. H. Martinez, who has spent five months traveling through South America, returned last week with glowing accounts of business and prosperity in the Latin-American countries and a forty-pound green turtle, which is quite the latest thing in pets. Mr. Martinez caught the turtle while the steamer Vestris lay outside the harbor of Trinidad, and, finding it so companionable, he brought it on to New York and proudly displayed it to his friends at the Hotel McAlpin, where he is staying. It was his intention to keep the turtle indefinitely, but friends persuaded him to change his mind, and the turtle was served at a dinner given last night by Mr. Martinez at the hotel.

"All South American countries are ready to ship to any country all kinds of raw material that may be required for manufacturing purposes," said Mr. Martinez, when questioned about business conditions in South America. "The only difficulties are the shipping facilities and the need of cash buyers and better exchange. The meat of Argentina has taken a great rise. Nearly every ship leaving for European ports carries from 3,000 to 5,000 tons of frozen meat for the European armies. Chile is shipping large quantities of copper. Uruguay seems to be the commercial centre for alfalfa, hay, and wheat, as all these are brought from Patagonia and parts of Argentina to Montevideo to be shipped to Europe. The shipments to Europe, from what I understand, are on a credit basis.

"Uruguayan wheat and meat are commanding a very excellent price. At the time I was leaving Brazil, coffee was on a rise, but the shipping facilities are making it difficult to export it and very few of the steamers that come from Argentina and Uruguay that stop at Brazilian ports for the benefit of the passengers accept cargo for Europe or bring cargoes from Argentina or Uruguay into Brazil.

"Uruguay money is more solid than ever, but Argentine money has lost as much as 5 per cent. although it is a little better than that now. The two countries that have suffered most in the exchange of money are Chile and Brazil. The former has lost 20 per cent. and Brazil has experienced a loss of 25 per cent. However, there is no doubt but that both of these countries will soon get back their market rate of exchange. I have known of big houses that had obligations to meet in the United States and in Europe who have lost more than $200,000 in exchange in order to be able to meet their obligations. The custom house of Brazil has increased duties by a sufficient percentage to meet this difference in the rate of exchange.

"An enormous amount of business could be done throughout South America if, with the aid of the Department of Commerce, we could use influence to insure that until the war ends, the American manufactured articles were received throughout South America with a small reduction of duty. This small difference would easily cover the increased freight rates charged by the British steamship companies."

# TO PROSECUTE LAND FRAUDS

### District Attorney Takes Up Complaints of Realty Buyers.

As the result of many complaints from persons who have been swindled in fraudulent land deals. District Attorney Swann has decided to set down for trial on March 20 the case of Mrs. Matilda Francolini and her sister, Rose Halley. There are six indictments against them, all growing out of the Annex Homes, which went into bankruptcy in August, 1914.

Besides the Francolini case, the District Attorney intends to look into the alleged fraudulent operations of about ten real estate concerns on Long Island, against which he has received more than fifty complaints in two months.

# THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A moderate disturbance from the Canadian Northwest that is central tonight over Georgian Bay has caused local snows in the Lake Region. There were also light rains in West Washington and Northwest Montana, but over the remainder of the country the weather was fair, although with a decided fall in pressure except in the Dakotas and Minnesota. It is somewhat colder from Minnesota westward. There will be local snows or rains Monday in North Michigan, New York, and New England, followed by fair weather Tuesday. It will be warmer Monday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, and somewhat colder Tuesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. It will be warmer Tuesday in the South Atlantic States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North and Middle Atlantic, moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic, moderate south except northeast off the Florida Coast; East Gulf, moderate south and southwest.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western New York—Local snows Monday, warmer in east; Tuesday, cloudy.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday, warmer in south; Tuesday, unsettled, probably rain or snow.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Monday; probably rain in north; Tuesday, fair; slightly colder.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow in north; local rains in south Monday; warmer; Tuesday, fair; somewhat colder.

Southern New England—Local rains and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair; somewhat colder.

Delaware, New Jersey—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair; slightly colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1915. | 1916. | | 1915. | 1916. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 31 | 23 | 4 P. M. | 40 | 33 |
| 6 A. M. | 29 | 21 | 6 P. M. | 37 | 32 |
| 9 A. M. | 29 | 27 | 9 P. M. | 31 | 33 |
| 12 M. | 35 | 30 | 11 P. M. | 28 | 34 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 33; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 35 degrees, at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees, at 5 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M., 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.24 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

# DIES ON WAY TO CHURCH.

### Mrs. Gordon Had Always Hoped That Death Might be Sudden.

Mrs. Theresa Bianti Gordon, 78 years old, a widow, of 61 West Ninety-second Street died suddenly last night of heart disease in front of 325 Central Park West. She was pronounced dead by Dr. J. T. Harris of 1 West Ninety-second Street, who had been summoned by Policeman Porter. At the West 100th Street Station the body was identified by Mrs. Anna Heath, a niece, with whom Mrs. Gordon lived.

Mrs. Heath said Mrs. Gordon had often expressed the hope to her that she would die suddenly and had expressed the same desire to the Rev. Dr. Watson, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, which Mrs. Gordon attended. She was on her way to evening service when stricken. Mrs. Gordon was the widow of Captain Ray Gordon, who fought in the civil war.

# FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:45—362 5th Av.; not given.........Slight
3:30—1,372 Broadway; Reislin, Rothamel & Beiber.........Slight
4:05—18 Broome St.; Lewis Lefkowitz.Slight
4:30—2,784 8th Av.; Abraham Perlman..$150
6:30—176 W. 82d; Thomas Leonard....Slight
7:00—121 8th Av.; Fritz Gullandull....Slight
8:00—75 W. 98th; Ehret Brewing Co..Slight
9:10—208 St. Nicholas Av.; Esther Sisenwein.........Slight
10:15—217 W. 103d; J. Lun.........Slight
10:45—943 Westchester Av.; United Cigar Store.........$20
11:15—50 Cannon St.; Israel Freidenbaum.........Slight

P. M.
1:20—1,977 3d Av.; Morris Schwartz...Slight
2:50—167 William St.; Klaper & Smith..$100
3:25—240 E. 79th; Adolph Stielberg....Slight
4:40—200 W. 119th; Samuel Zoref.......$25
5:30—939 B'way; Rosenthal-Grotta Co.Slight
6:15—1,482 Brook Av.; A. Schwartzler.Slight
6:35—45 W. 34th; Appelbaum & Co.....None
7:10—219-227 E. 42d; Am. Express Co.$25,000
7:35—734 E. 180th; I. Manetsky.........$30
8:15—395 West St.; Hoffman Brew. Co.Slight
8:15—395 6th Av.; Hoffman Brew. Co..Slight
8:40—244 W. 148th; Samuel Samuels..Slight
9:05—618 E. 140th; Blanche Greenfield.Slight
10:50—140 W. 22d; Schiele Bros........Slight

## Country Board

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**Westchester County.**

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS FOR SALE. WELL ESTABLISHED.

Large wholesale and retail mail order seed house and business, centrally located in the best State in the Union for its particular line; an established business of over 25 years and doing a business of over $200,000 annually; well advertised and favorably known and patronized from throughout every State in the Union; to the individual, association, or company looking for one the safest and most profitable investment; it will pay to investigate; bank accommodations liberal and abundant; no large amount of capital needed to carry the business; to one or more looking for an investment of from $15,000 to $20,000 in a thoroughly established business this is a great opportunity; if you have ability, energy, and some money, don't fail to investigate. Z 346 Times Annex.

Gentleman wants active partnership in good business, preferably manufacturing; must be extendable; investment can be increased appropriate to expansion; partner and business must stand strictest investigation; no answer without particulars. Address Box J 5 Times.

For Sale—Nicely furnished 16-room house, all filled, good paying, permanent parties; reasonable rent; electricity; good investment; bargain for cash. 138 West 75th.

Would you care to invest in a magazine that will eclipse all others in merit, standing, and success? Exceptional opportunity. B 61 Times Annex.

Must sell attractive rooming house furnished in leather and fumed oak, parquet floors, electricity; profits $165. 38 West 91st St.

SALESMAN wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 315 Times Annex.

I want partner in my thriving manufacturing business; investment required. X 222 Times Annex.

Partner with $5,000; well established sweater factory; now running full force; excellent prospects. Write C., 14 Av. A.

## Business Notices

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

G. F. WILLIS, C. E., DESIGNING AND ERECTING ENGINEER, BOX 208, NEWARK, N. J.
Just completing largest factory in the world in its line.

**Business Loans.**

Business woman, very ill, desires loan for sanatorium expenses; security, New York Life policy; premiums waived; urgent. L 253 Times Downtown.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 380.

**Purchase and Exchange.**

Equipping factory to build motor trucks, machinery wanted; send fullest particulars; many large tools required. H 300 Times Downtown.

## Public Notices

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

I am collecting stamps to pass the time which hangs so heavily upon me; am Belgian prisoner of war and desire American stamps. Durant Henri, Brigadier 21st Batterie de Place Camp 2, Baraque 15, Ziest Hollande.

## For Sale—Miscellaneous

*Forty cents an agate line.*

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

American lathe, 22-inch swing; boring mill, 56 inch; planer, 28 inch. C. & L. Pump Co., 292 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Oliver Cromwell leather Black Jack drinking set, oil paintings, Oriental rugs; must close; call today. 201 West 49th.

## LOST AND FOUND

*Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.* Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Saturday forenoon, between Grand Central Station and 33 West 51st, lady's black leather tourist bag, green glass ball clasp, containing purse and eyeglasses. Telephone Circle 250. Stone.

LOST.—Sunday, March 12; Cathedral St. John Divine; 11 o'clock service; ladies' watch, bluish enamel and diamond setting; Marcus maker; return to Thomas Hunt, 15 William St.; reward $25.

LOST—On Broadway car, box containing two waists. Reward if returned to Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th St. Telephone Schuyler 1000.

LOST—Broken diamond bracelet, platinum setting, about forty-nine stones; small silver chain, patent clasp; in taxi or vicinity 70th St.; liberal reward. Z 359 Times Annex.

LOST.—On Saturday evening, March 5, small gold vanity case, diamond monogram, "C. S. W.," at Ritz-Carlton or Gaiety Theatre; reward. X 218 Times Annex.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch Sunday at Columbus Av. between Hotel Endicott and 73d St.; reward return to William F. Friedlander, 79 Cortland St.

LOST—Friday, platinum diamond and onyx brooch, on street or surface car; liberal reward. Bijur, 46 East 73d.

LOST.—Natural wolf skin boa at the Harris Theatre March 10; suitable reward if returned to Hotel Wolcott, 31st St., near 5th Av.

LOST.—Diamond and platinum bracelet; liberal reward. Selig, 100 Broadway. Room 1105.

LOST.—Bunch of keys; Yale key 2110 among them; answer Mack, Hotel Astor.

FOUND.—Small gold ring; West 76th, near Broadway. Apply 331 West 76th St.

$150 REWARD for return of FLEXIBLE DIAMOND BRACELET, two rows of stones, platinum mounting, marked "A. A. B. 1915;" lost Friday evening at or between Waldorf-Astoria, Astor Theatre or Ziegfeld's New Amsterdam Roof. Return office Waldorf-Astoria.

$500.00 REWARD, no questions, return earring (2 sapphires, 3 diamonds, set in platinum,) lost March 10th between Ritz, Sherry's, Metropolitan Opera House and 62d Street, N. Y. C. Dreicer & Company, Fifth Ave. & 60th St., N. Y. C.

LIBERAL REWARD for information leading to recovery of quantity of men's clothing stolen from truck on March 1, W. C. R. Phone 7694 Barclay.

REWARD for certain scarf, lost Feb. 29, and no questions asked. Mme. Buckhout, 265 Central Park West.

REWARD for return of diamond solitaire ring. Margaret O'Leary, 116 West 71st St.

**Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.**

LOST—Irish terrier, male, yellow, long tail, license No. 23930, on St. Nicholas Av., between 174th and 180th Sts.; reward offered. C. E. Hall, 557 West 174th.

LOST.—Shepherd dog, black and brown body, Sumner Av. and Madison St.; suitable reward. Jones, 540 Madison St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Female collie, March 9; $15 reward for return. Morris, 200 Keap St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Red and white male collie; reward. Sexton, 1,499 Hoe Av., Bronx.

## HELP WANTED, MALE

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

ACCOUNTANT.—Acquainted with cotton converting under factor; write up books. J 162 Times.

AN ELDERLY MAN wanted for information desk of large manufacturing concern. L 136 Times.

BOY wanted in the periodical department of a publishing house; state age. Address A. M., P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station, New York City.

BOYS, must be over 16, for office work; good promotion for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS.
Industrious young man, thoroughly understanding the brokerage business of cottonseed products, wanted; salary and commission basis; rare chance for right party; only those having been actually connected with this business for last few years need apply. H 316 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY wanted. Wolinsky & Sukoff, 42 West 15th St.

ESTIMATOR.—Only one with experience in chandelier factory. Apply stating full details, J 161 Times.

JANITOR wanted; take care of cold water flat. Inquire between 10 and 11 A. M., 319 East 70th St.

MACHINISTS.—Inside and outside machinists wanted; good pay; eight-hour day; chance for advancement; reply by letter. The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

MAN.—Wanted thoroughly reliable white man to care for horses; wages $25 per month and board; references required. Apply 900 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER with practical experience in chemical industry as chief engineer of our new branch.
Apply in writing, giving details of experience and salary expected, to
STANDARD ANILINE PRODUCTS, INC.,
366 5th Av.,
New York City.

PRINTING SALESMAN wanted by A1 house; must be highest grade; salary or commission; replies confidential. Expert, J 127 Times.

SALESMAN, fur, for New York State, Pennsylvania, and East; commission. L 150 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted one who sells to the jobbing trade in cloaks & suits; salary and commission. Apply Jacob Bierman, 18 W. 15th St.

SALESMEN.—We have a very attractive side-line proposition for you; large commission, easy seller; you can make a sale in every place your regular line takes you. Rock Manufacturing Co., 18 Salem Av., Carbondale, Penn.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced man of good address to call on large business houses in the city; big demand for our proposition; old-established concern; permanent position; commission basis. M. L. Co., 1st floor, 110 Madison Av., near 29th.

SALESMAN, clean-cut, well-dressed, 30 to 40; proposition indorsed by leading firms; strong selling features; select lines open; commission. Marcato, 120 West 32d.

SALESMAN, experienced, for New England and Pennsylvania States and city; salary and commission. H. Rubin, 24 West 25th St.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell a limited amount of preferred stock in a first-class proposition on commission; good terms to right man. Address G. R., 46 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WE MANUFACTURE A STAPLE ARTICLE AND SERVE THE NATIONAL TRADE THROUGH OUR SALESMEN.

For a man who possesses, in addition to ability, that personality necessary as a manager of men and salesmen, we have a position.

Among you, there are some who covet an opportunity which, in addition to a salary, will enable you to realize on your initiative and which offers you the satisfaction derived from receiving proper appreciation of work well done.

We should like to get in touch with such a man. The information given in your application will be a guide by which we can judge your fitness. Write Box X 245 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted accustomed to selling financial securities; salary or commission. Apply Box X 205 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

This Company can employ a number of additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live. In applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

**Instruction.**
*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

BOOKKEEPERS, competent, accountancy training, for Public Service Commission accountants; $1,800 to $2,400; income tax report inspectors, $1,500 to $2,100; examinations in April; personal instruction by Hermann E. Goldschmidt, Certified Public Accountant, 1,265 Broadway. Phone 9233 Madison.
Attend Opening Session Monday, 6:30 P. M.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MUSIC AND SINGING taught FREE to men and women who love music, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock; free pass at Educational Dep't. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SEVENTY-THREE MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

PHOTOPLAY writing taught evenings, under direction of Henry Albert Phillips. Send for free visitors' pass and booklet, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

## HELP WANTED, FEMALE

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

HOUSEWORK.—Girl (white) wanted; no washing; must be good plain cook; $30 month; city reference. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Phone 3502 River.

LAUNDRESS wanted to assist chamber work; references required; carfare paid. Apply Monday and Tuesday between 9 and 10. W. A. H. Wellsmore, 2,170 Broadway, at 77th.

MILLINERY BUYER wanted; one who has had experience in popular-price merchandising in department stores preferred. Apply by letter for personal interview in New York to Blauner's, 833 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

MODELS.—TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON GOWNS IN 5TH AVE. DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; CALL AFTER 10 O'CLOCK. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AVE.

**Employment Agencies.**
*Fifty cents an agate line.*

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, general office assistants; free registration. Van Tyn's Agency, 1 West 34th.

**Employment Agencies.**
*Fifty cents an agate line.*

STENOGRAPHER, export experience, $18; insurance, $14; several $8-$10-$12 positions open; Ba file clerk and typist, $12; dictaphone operators, $12. Gahagen Agency, 230 Broadway.

RELIABLE colored servants; references anywhere. Hope's Agency, 5 East 132d. Harlem 5049.

**Instruction.**
*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

## SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

*Twenty cents an agate line.*

A.A.A.—Accountants open, close and systematize books; audit, financial statements; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) five years with certified and chartered accountants, desires permanent position; general bookkeeper; university graduate. L 270 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires position; experienced cost and corporation records; correspondence and office management. L 265 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, excellent references, desires position with a C. P. A. J. 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, Stenographer, (25,) capable office man; knowledge of Spanish; 7 years thorough experience; well versed in all modern methods; excellent credentials; salary $25. Phillips, 116 East 27th, City.

BOOKKEEPER,
accountant, and office manager, 28; ten years' experience; take complete charge; $25; references. J 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or timekeeper, experienced man, middle age, thoroughly honest, reliable, good reference, desires position; moderate salary. J 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager; university graduate; can take complete charge; correspondence, credits, &c.; salary $25. L 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or office assistant; young man; accurate, willing; good education; references; moderate salary. H. Kramer, 233 West 140th.

BOOKKEEPER. — Progressive, clean-cut American, at present employed. M. I. G., C 367 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—College education; 4 years' experience; capable taking full charge. T 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23;) good correspondent; experienced follow-up work; salary, $18. J 95 Times.

BOY, excellent character, unsurpassed ability, desirous obtaining position; adequate testimonials to ascertain above furnished; correspond. L 224 Times Downtown.

BOY, high school graduate, desires position in office with advancement. T 155 Times.

CHANGE CLERK.—Past five years with largest notion and fancy goods house; thoroughly experienced; A1 references. L 243 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Andrew, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, (31,) married, no children, wants position, April 1; 8 years shop and driving on cars and boats. X 239 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, (35,) married; 15 years' experience; expert driver-mechanic; excellent private references. Mau, 201 West 88th. 1349 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; capable, reliable, sober; 11 years' reference. Harris, 226 East 127th.

CHEMIST, assistant, young man, good analytical training, desires position with chemical manufacturing concern; moderate salary. J 125 Times.

GARDENER.—Alsatian, married, age 36, thoroughly competent in greenhouse and landscape, wishes position; best of references. Charles Wilmon, Box 103, Larchmont, N. Y.

GARDENER wants position, charge of private place; understands all work in general, under glass and outside; competent man; good references; English; single; aged 29. Charles Thomas, care J. P. Morgan Estate, Glen Cove, L. I.

LAWYER, 35 years old, American, ten years admitted to practice law, and at present employed by City of New York, desires to change to good business firm; experienced in supervising others. Address C 361 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for Branch or office; thoroughly conversant bookkeeping, credit man, installments, collections, correspondence, discounts, or any position of trust. Box X 235 Times Annex.

MASSEUR.—Hospital graduate; scientific treatment; best city references. Marvin, 225 West 80th. Telephone 3715 Schuyler.

SALESMAN covering Southern States with gloves, usually finished trip in May, desires line novelties or holiday goods to sell balance of year and carry as side line during glove season. X 204 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, novelties, specialties, exceptional record, wishes meritorious line; results assured. J 6 Times.

SECRETARY.—(28,) EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN AND STENOGRAPHER; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; TACTFUL. J 87 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic young man; Christian; experienced; salary, $22. C 356 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER, first-class, best references, wants work. Halpen, 70 East 105th St.

VALET, &c.—Japanese, long experience as valet, butler, cook, also good general houseworker, wishes position, bachelor's place, small family; best references. Moto, 161 West 46th.

YOUNG MAN, 18, seeks work; useful, wholesale, shipping. Interview 947 2d Av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

*Twenty cents an agate line.*

ACCOUNTANT; practical; ten years' experience; systematizer; open, close books, statements. C 368 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, (40,) intelligent and absolutely trustworthy; good housekeeper and thoroughly experienced in the care of children from birth; positively no laundry work; fine references. Address, stating terms; Comfort, care of X 203 Times Annex.

CASHIER.—Refined woman desires position; hotel or drug store; day or evening; bond. Write Mrs. Hough, 2,504 7th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeper; file and switchboard operator; six years' experience. J 157 Times.

SPANISH correspondent, (not stenographer,) some French, wishes position; experienced; reference. Spanish, Box 6, 335 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—GOOD SPELLER AND GRAMMARIAN; FAST DICTATION; ACCURATE; NEAT; $9. SADIE RUDOLPH, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $8 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. 'Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; Commercial High School graduate; several years' experience; reference. S. Charlotte Cohn, 200 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Billing Clerk, 24, fully competent, accurate and reliable; highest credentials; willing worker; $12-$15. J 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, German-American; five years' experience; reliable, accurate, good grammarian; understands filing and billing; salary $12.00. J 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; familiar technical work; American; good address; $18. C 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; good education; neat appearance; $12. C 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Expert legal and commercial experience; copying done reasonably. C. 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, (21;) 3 years' experience; best reference; $10. L 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

**Employment Agencies.**
*Fifty cents an agate line.*

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 3463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6018 Morningside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.
1,880 B'way. Phone Col. 6521.
1916 Twin Six, New Packard 7 pass.
1916 Limo. Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1916 Salon Tour. Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1914 Touring, Packard 1-38 5 pass.
1915 Tour. Locomobile 7 and 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac Sedan 5 pass.

Truck.—Open stake brewery body, cheap; (taken off Packard 3 ton.) 307 W. 59th.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

Packard cars, up-to-date limousines and landaulettes, from $3 per hour special rates; daily and monthly service; experienced chauffeurs. Call Acme, 'Phone Lenox 8282.

Handsome Packard limousine; very low rate, hour or month. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Packard landaulets day or month. Ansonia Garage, 207 West 75th. Schuyler 5403.

Late Pierce-Arrow limousine; day, week, or month; reasonable rate. 8963 Columbus.

**Automobile Instruction.**

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

## CITY PROPERTY

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**Real Estate.**

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

**Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.**

Owner desiring to retire from active business wants to lease term of years large commercial building, 100 per cent. rented; magnificent, fireproof structure, exceptionally desirable business section; splendid opportunity for right party; shows large revenue. Exceptional, 90 Times.

For Sale—Lot 25x100, suitable garage, 93d St., near Lexington Av. Hallet & Zorber, 1,247 Lexington Av.

**Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.**

Flatbush.—Full 3 story and basement, stone one-family dwelling; 12 rooms, 2 baths; good neighborhood; $18,000, worth $21,000; mortgage to suit. Owner, 139 Times Downtown.

**Bronx—For Sale or To Let.**

A1 investment, new 10-family apartment, Fordham Heights, no trade, but little cash; say $5,000 cash will answer; finest renting section; we recommend this purchase! H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., GRAND CONCOURSE, CORNER 187TH ST.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Will sublet fine, airy office; excellent light; all outside windows; best location downtown; new building on Broadway, near Wall St.; 1,100 square feet. L 273 Times Downtown.

4,000 square feet, as light as day, fireproof building, for silk finisher and dyer with live steam at 137 East 25th; cheap. Brackett Realty Co., 122 East 25th.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 2,000 and 4,000 sq. ft., $40 up; elevator; good location. 408-412 West 13th St.

Desk space; telephone and typewriter service; modern office building. 607, 1,133 B'way.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry. 101 Park Av.

Deskroom, stenographer, telephone. Room 401, Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

Lofts, light, four sides; elevator, steam heat, electric wiring. Lyon, 202 East 46th.

Deskroom to let. S. Roebuck Co., 56 Murray st.

## BOARDERS WANTED

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; steam; reasonable.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Very attractive large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Room, board; gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, with private bath; also small rooms; excellent table board for business people. Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 213.—Large room, with private bath; table guests accommodated; excellent cuisine.

**West Side.**

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; heated; home atmosphere; telephone; excellent board; reasonable.

48TH, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms in strictly first-class house.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms with board; table board; references.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small room; electricity, private baths, &c.

73D, 153 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny front room, second floor; also small room; electricity, telephone; subway express.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms; bath; table board; Spring rates.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Pleasant single room; fine location; excellent table.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large front, southern exposure, room, with board; high-grade.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large room, private bathroom, southern exposure; excellent table; references.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Large, small rooms; homy atmosphere; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; table service unsurpassed; reasonable; reference.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room, newly decorated, with dressing room; home cooking; terms reasonable to business people.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Large, handsome room; all conveniences; excellent table; refined private family.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Room, board; Southern family; reference. Telephone Schuyler 6051.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate single or couple; excellent table.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; exceptional table and service; references.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large room, elegantly furnished, with bath, first floor; suitable couple or two gentlemen. R. Aarons.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Have two desirable rooms, running water; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large room, beautiful private bathroom, for two; also single room; excellent Vienna cooking; dining room, parlor floor; table boarders accommodated.

144TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms, elevator apartment; electric lights, showers. Corin.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; $8 one, $14 up two; suite of two rooms $20 up; social surroundings. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST. — Desirable large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

WEST END AV., 344, (Near 76th.)—Pension Luquelle; large suite, will divide; private bath; best home table; electricity.

## Board Wanted

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

SPANISH YOUNG MAN of refinement wants comfortable room and board, strictly private family. Saenz, W. R. Grace & Co.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

18TH, 114 EAST (Arnold.)—Rooms $2.75 up; excellent location; southern exposure; near Gramercy.

34TH, 123 EAST.—Rooms, private baths, electricity; splendid neighborhood; near Hotel Vanderbilt.

36TH, 149 EAST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, $5 up; running water, electricity, phone, board.

LEXINGTON AV., 515, (48th.)—Elegant large front room; three windows; elevator; telephone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

**West Side.**

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelor; hot water plant, electricity; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; steam; telephone; references.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house; well-heated rooms, $3 to $6; telephone.

44TH ST., 246 WEST.—Large light rooms; neatly furnished; all improvements. Phone Bryant 7775

43D, 118 WEST.—Beautiful large room with kitchenette; first-class house; moderate. Simonson.

47TH, [illegible] WEST.—Exceptional large single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive second front; modern conveniences; also comfortable skylight room; telephone.

57TH ST., 352 WEST.—Light, warm, airy rooms; comfortable; furnished; refined and central; reasonable.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; victrola, piano. Plaza 3655.

66TH ST. (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Room with alcove, bath adjoining; private home; conveniences; gentlemen.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, $7; others, $3.50 up; gentlemen.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Perfectly kept large rooms; $6, $4; single $3; references.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, suite with private bath, or will divide; references.

71ST, 130 WEST. — Rooms, with running water; near all car lines; also parlor.

72D, WEST.—Elegant large, front room or suite; shower, electricity, steam heat, elevator; private family. Columbus 2051.

73D, 271 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; telephone; subway.

73D, 242 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room, with private bath; southern exposure; references.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny front room; running water; private; moderate; telephone; gentlemen.

73D, 158 WEST.—Beautiful sitting room and bedroom; absolutely private bath; near subway.

73D, 155 WEST.—Front parlor for doctor or light business; smaller rooms.

73D, 263 WEST.—Medium front, sunny rooms, bath, hot water; $5, $6.

74TH, 149 WEST.— Beautiful parlor; also single, double, with, without private bath; reasonable.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; private bath; second floor; private family. Owner.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; large rooms, with private bath, $12; also single, $3.50, $4; telephone.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished residence; rooms and suite, with baths or single; electricity; $4, $9, $15.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.
Single, en suite; electricity; hardwood floors.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Handsome rooms; single, en suite; back parlor; private bath; electricity.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Newly opened house, handsomely appointed rooms; electricity; kitchenette; reasonable.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Beautiful front room adjoining shower bath; small room; refined home.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable southern exposed rooms; bath adjoining; gentlemen only; reasonable.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, telephone, reception room, $3 up; board optional.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium room; steam, electricity, continuous hot water; $5.

80TH, 165 WEST.—Warm, sunny rooms, furnished in ivory and wicker; single or en suite; all modern conveniences.

82D, 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms, elegantly furnished; bath each floor; electricity; telephone; home privileges; convenient subway, elevated.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath, electricity; private house. 6721 Schuyler.

85TH, 170 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; running water, steam heat, electric light, use of piano and telephone. Mrs. Reopell.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor, suitable two, private bath, or entire floor.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, bath; breakfast; those appreciating exclusive home.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; large room; southern exposure; running water, electricity.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; single rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; well-heated suite; private bath; also single room; running water; southern exposure; convenient subway, elevator; private house; no children; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished front parlor; connecting bedroom; water, electricity, telephone; $8.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; private house; reasonable.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms, conveniences; breakfast; private, refined Americans; references.

92D, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor, with bedroom, $8; also medium, $5; telephone.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Light single room; gentleman, elevator apartment; express, subway. Dickinson.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well-furnished room; bath; telephone; gentleman; $4.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive, subway; nicely furnished room; bath, telephone.

104TH, 232 WEST.—Private house; desirable rooms, well kept; steam heat, continuous hot water; business people; phone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; electricity, elevator; subway; gentleman. Arbuckle.

106TH, 53 WEST.—Two rooms with bath; light, airy; call Sunday or evenings; moderate rates. Apt. 7, Academy 1553.

112TH, 523 WEST.—Desirable outside; private family; references. 3560 Morningside. Apt. 73.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; southern exposure; all conveniences. Apartment 83.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Attractive room, student, business woman, opposite Columbia University. Apt. 7H.

123D, 547 WEST, (near B'way.)—Comfortable double room, elevator, telephone; $5. Crawford.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms, lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

142d, 605 West, Near Broadway.—Large, homelike room; elevator; shower; $4. Scott.

149TH, 556 WEST.—High-class furnished and unfurnished one or two rooms adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; with or without board. Telephone 6777 Audubon.

150TH ST., 544 WEST.—Light, airy, large, small rooms; southern exposure; private house; references.

LARGE FRONT ROOM.—Private bath; southern exposure; 96th St. subway; suitable one or two bachelors. Tel. 1943 River.

PLEASANT ROOM for student or business woman in attractive home apartment near Columbia University. T 157 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Unusually large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable two; reasonable. Meek. 6-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (79th.)—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house.

WEST END AV., 350.—Exceptional rooms, private house; electricity, phone; business people.

## Unfurnished Rooms

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

PARK AV., 799.—One beautiful light room and kitchen. Voris. Lenox 6775.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

# FOR RENT
# Smart Offices
# 140 West 42d Street

*Adjoining Hotel Knickerbocker*

**Rentals Range from $600 to $1200 per annum**

*Apply to Agent on Premises*

**BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET**
**Wm. H. WHITING & Co.**
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

**20 LEASES** rentals ranging from $25 to $250 per month, closed last week in the 14-story Havemeyer Bldg., 26 Cortlandt Street, 25 Dey Street, and 25 Church Street. There must be a reason for this. Best located office building Downtown. Don't sign a lease elsewhere before seeing us. W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, Renting Office, Room 107.

The more service we deliver you the greater your business need of us—not how little service, but how much is our effort.
**OFFICES TO LET**
**41 PARK ROW and 147 NASSAU ST.**
16-Story Modern Office Building.
Call, write or phone. Agent on premises.
E. A. TREDWELL. Tel. Cortlandt 3918.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### OVERLOOKING MANHASSET BAY

Attractive Colonial house, finished in old-fashioned heavy shingles; 2 big verandas, large hall, dining room, living room, very large open fireplace, den or breakfast room, butler's pantry and kitchen; five nice light bedrooms, 3 baths, tiled porcelain fixtures, 2 maid's rooms and bath, room for billiard room in basement; fine large plot, near water and station; view of bay and hills; beach and dock rights; not a sacrifice, but very good value; for sale only.
L. G. SHIELDS, 18 E. 34th St., N. Y.
Phone Murray Hill 4030 or Manhasset 437.

### COZY FARM NEAR SOUND

Will dispose of my fine little farm and 6-room house at Huntington, L. I.; elegant cultivated soil and chicken house, &c., near station, town, and trolley; must sell quick on easy terms to party that will take care of same. A. KUCH, Box 162 Times Downtown.

### SMALL FARM

House of 6 rooms, 1 acre of fine land, suitable for chickens or vegetables; a little over one hour out; good title; $150 cash, balance as rent. Farm, Box 134 Times Downtown.

NEW HOTEL AT ROCKAWAY PARK
17 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### IDEAL BUNGALOW

Five rooms, bath, combination gas and electric fixtures; hardwood trim; up-to-date in every detail; large plot overlooking ocean; 5 minutes to water, boating, fishing, bathing; great bargain for $2,700; responsible party can take possession for $250 cash and pay off balance $18 monthly; only 40 minutes from city. B HUGHES, 349 E. 14th St.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### FOR SALE OR LEASE, DAYTONA, FLORIDA.

Attractive cottage, completely furnished; six bedrooms, two baths, swimming pool, garage; ample grounds; beautifully located on riverfront; held in an estate which is being closed.
THE CLEVELAND TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, Cleveland, Ohio.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

**West Side.**

**490 West End Ave. (83d St.)**
7-ROOM APARTMENT, 3 BATHS, ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
SUBLET AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
INQUIRE MRS. J. SELIG.

## PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

Want to sell my cozy six-room house to an honest workingman for $100 down and $12 a month; near city; improvements and large garden plot; will make price right to good party that can furnish A1 references. L. Schlesinger, Box 234 Times Downtown.

Suburban homes for sale, 30 minutes out, 100 trains; restricted, refined; prices $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cortland.

A shore front cottage, every improvement, fully furnished; piano, garage; excellent neighborhood, sandy bathing beach; price $6,250 or rent furnished; other property. Write Harry T. Mott, Northport, L. I.

Will sell my little home of four rooms for $950, complete; nice garden plot; near water, trolley, and school; easy to commute; $75 down and $8 monthly to quick buyer. S. Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Old-fashioned bungalow; five rooms; plot 80x110; water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed. Head, Box 135 Times Downtown.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

AT DEAL BEACH, N. J.
A large, beautiful seashore residence containing fifteen rooms and four baths, situated in the very best location on Ocean Av.; three and one-half to four acres; completely and elegantly furnished; to close an estate, offered at $50,000, half of the original cost. Inquire of Milan Ross, Asbury Park, N. J., or your own broker.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department: State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE, SUBURBAN OPERATORS AND AGENTS.
For purpose of quick development we offer a limited number of 100-lot sub-divisions in well-known property at practically your own price and terms; high, rolling land, adjoining nearby New Jersey town and overlooking a fine fresh water lake. Rare chance to branch out for yourself. For particulars address L 274 Times Downtown.

**Real Estate—Out of City.**

HOUSE NEAR RIVER
In good condition, ready to move in; 8 large, airy rooms on half acre of ground; suitable for poultry, etc.; right party can make this an ideal all-year home; complete price $1,850; near station and water; healthy town; $100 cash and balance $12 monthly; good title. River Estate, N. 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Little Hill top bungalow for $100 down; owner will take this small amount down, as place needs repairs; will make a great all-year home if fixed up properly; 40 minutes out; act quick. Higginson, Box 198 Times Downtown.

**Real Estate Wanted.**

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**FURNISHED—East Side.**

Gramercy Park, 143 East 21st St.—Sublet at once, attractively furnished apartment; silver, linen; living room 15x20; bedroom, bath, kitchenette; maid service; key to park; unusual; references. T 162 Times.

**West Side.**

645 West End Av.—Sublet elegantly furnished Apt. 3D until Oct.; 6 rooms, 3 baths.

57TH, 130 West.—Good studio; sublet, half time; Summer, whole time. 990 Circle.

Apartment newly and completely furnished; 7 large rooms, facing Riverside Drive, to sublet at very reasonable rent; Riverside Drive, corner 137th St., subway station one block, bus two blocks; references. X 217 Times Annex.

Apartments HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory. completely furnished. Broderick.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

47th St., 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Two rooms and bath suites extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; Southern cuisine.

**FURNISHED—West Side.**

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

**UNFURNISHED—East Side.**

Bachelor Apartments, 45 East 34th St., (near Madison Av.)—Large living room, bedroom; private bath; large closets; all improvements. Inquire of janitress, on premises, or of Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row. Telephone 5900 Cortlandt.

424 East 57th St.—Six and nine large, light rooms and bath; quiet neighborhood. Janitor or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

Very attractive two-room apartment and bath; meals if desired. Lenox 9494.

**West Side.**

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

624 West 141st.—Ideal 4-room apartment, five windows, facing Hudson, southwest exposure; $50. Hutchinson.

One very attractive 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

# MILLS MEDICAL BILL ASSAILED BY EASLEY

### Chairman of Civic Federation Executive Council Says It Exploits the Workers.

### "DOCTORS WOULD BENEFIT"

### Declares Experience Abroad Shows Compulsory Health Insurance Is Unfair to Wage Earners.

The suggestion that physicians in the United States are advocating compulsory health insurance laws as a means of adding to their incomes at the expense of the working classes, and the views of leading practitioners in New York State on the Mills bill pending in the Legislature, were discussed yesterday in a statement issued by Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation. Seth Low is President and Samuel Gompers Vice President of this organization.

After calling attention to the "effort to force a system of compulsory health insurance upon the wage earners of this country," and the opposition of labor organizations to the measures introduced in the Legislatures of eleven States, Mr. Easley's statement said:

"It is of a certainty disturbing to find that an advocate of the New York bill—himself a leading member of the medical profession and recognized as being interested in human welfare—has without due consideration made the following statement in a public interview: 'One thing which has been demonstrated by the British experience is that compulsory health insurance is financially advantageous to the medical profession.'

"The extreme selfishness of this statement would be mitigated somewhat if the wage earners would be greatly benefited by the system employed in that country. When the law was enacted the medical profession in England struck against the fees allowed, with the result that an agreement was made under which larger amounts were permitted. The medical profession had its innings, but the insured are not deriving the full benefits designed by the legislation. This is especially true in the case of sanatoria, never established.

**Average Doctor's Income $500.**

"But the enrichment of the British medical fraternity is indicated by a statement attributed in the press to a Boston physician, who, speaking of the 22,000 physicians in Great Britain, as compared with the 14,000 in the State of New York, said that all but 2,000 (in Great Britain) are connected with the 'panels,' (the official list of physicians engaged to give treatment to workers under compulsory insurance laws.)

"Despite the fact that physicians felt that their calling would be imperiled, he declared that their average income had increased from $750 to $2,000. This was due to the fact, he said, that, although the fees charged average $2 each, all are collected, because back of the organizations is the power of the State."

Mr. Easley then devoted himself, briefly, to the view of Dr. Otto V. Huffman, Secretary of the New York State Board. Mr. Easley said:

"According to newspaper accounts, Dr. Otto V. Huffman, Secretary of the New York State Board, proposed at the meeting of the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, held in Chicago recently, a plan under which 'all reputable physicians would have an assured income and the chief incentive to quackery be eliminated.' He said: 'This would mean $4,000 a year for treating those who become sick or disabled. There are 127,000 active practitioners in the United States, and their incomes aggregate $25,500,000, an average of only $500 a year.'

"Is health insurance in the United States to become mainly a scheme to promote the fortunes of the medical profession?" Mr. Easley asked.

Answering his own question, the Chairman of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation questioned the assertion of "one advocate" that "the American Medical Association is now actively campaigning for health insurance."

"The fact is," said Mr. Easley, "that that organization is seeking to draw up regulations which will be fair both to the medical profession and to the citizens, that we may not duplicate here the serious situation which immediately arose in England on the adoption of health insurance.

**Efficiency Incentive Gone.**

"It is estimated by a leading member of the American Medical Association that physicians give an average of one-half of their time for charity work, and it is a fact that our free clinics are more or less imposed upon by people on the border line, so to speak.

"If the present legislation is enacted without regard to the results abroad, the result will not only be unfairness to the majority of the members of the medical profession, but very likely the development of a class similar to the old ambulance-chasing lawyers now passing from view under workmen's compensation.

"If our citizens be forced under the 'panel' system there will be removed the greatest incentive to the development of efficiency in the medical profession—competition. A physician is now chosen because of his general acceptability, and if one does not meet expectations another is selected. That can be done only to a limited degree under the plan proposed."

Mr. Easley quoted an article published in The New Statesman in March, 1914, as to the efficiency of the medical treatment given British workers under the "panel" system. This article said:

"The greatest defect in the operation of the act is the utter inadequacy and comparative inefficiency of the medical treatment provided. The 'panel' doctor is required to be simply a general practitioner of 'ordinary' professional competence and skill, and he is called upon to give a patient only 'ordinary' attention. None of the treatments given by specialists is to be provided—no dental treatment, no surgical operations, no hospital accommodations (except under the sanatorium benefit), no bacteriological examinations, no consultations and no expert diagnoses. And such common appliances as trusses, artificial limbs and spectacles are not furnished.

**Private Benefits Lost.**

"Employers who formerly cared for their sick employés, or who provided physicians and nurses for them, are now reducing or ceasing the practice of such benevolence. And thousands of the insured who formerly paid for specialized medical treatment out of their own pockets are still so paying for it, or going without."

Mr. Easley concluded that "in advocating any system in America, we should place as of supreme importance the benefits to the sick and not institute a scheme which will first of all result in emoluments to the doctors."

"Under the British system, these physicians get high pay, and the service is not good," said Mr. Easley. "It no doubt is true that honorable men comprise a considerable proportion of the physicians in 'panel' service, but testimony is to be quoted that a large number do little beyond giving certificates to collect benefits."

Mr. Easley directed attention to the fact that what had been accomplished by health insurance laws in Germany was also a precarious foundation upon which to build up such laws in the United States, and, furthermore, that the American Federation of Labor has still to give its sanction to the bills introduced at Albany and in the legislatures of other States.

Miss Lillian D. Wald, a member of the special committee formed by the American Association for Labor Legislation, which is backing compulsory health insurance legislation, gave out a statement yesterday in which she urged that provision also be made by law for a service of visiting nurses.

## CANADIAN SOLDIERS RIOT.

### Fight Police at London, Ont., and Wreck Bowling Alleys.

LONDON, Ont., March 12.—An Officers' Court was ordered tonight to inquire into a clash here Saturday night between overseas soldiers and the police, which resulted in the closing of one street.

The soldiers attacked the National Bowling Alleys, it was alleged, when two of their number were ordered from the place because they were under age. Plate glass windows were smashed, and the building was otherwise damaged.

The Officers' Court will convene tomorrow, and the Board of Control also will investigate the affair.

# TO CONNECT 33D ST BY 4TH AV. CROSSING

### New Plan to be Submitted by Borough President Marks at Public Hearing.

### CONFORMS TO WEST GRADE

### Street Would Go Over the Avenue on a Ramp and Then Descend Gently on the Easterly Side.

A new plan for continuing Thirty-third Street across Fourth Avenue will be discussed at a public hearing of the City Plan Committee of the Board of Estimate in the Mayor's office in the City Hall tomorrow. How this connecting up of Thirty-third Street would be accomplished was described in a statement issued by Borough President Marks. The statement, however, spoke of "Park" Avenue, when, in fact, Fourth Avenue was meant. Park Avenue begins at Thirty-fourth Street, and Mr. Marks's statement should be read with this fact in mind.

The proposed plan was a result of several months' study by Consulting Engineer Ernest P. Goodrich and other engineers in the Borough President's office, and was made at the request of the Board of Estimate. The statement of the Borough President reads:

"The plan contemplates the physical continuation of Thirty-third Street across Park Avenue, with the grade of the crossing substantially that now found on the westerly side of the street where Thirty-third Street joins the avenue. That portion of the crosstown street between Park and Lexington Avenues will be raised so as to provide a uniform grade from Lexington Avenue to that of Thirty-third Street westerly of Park Avenue. The grade of the present ramp on the westerly side of Park Avenue between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets will be very slightly modified so as to improve its slope for the benefit of traffic and so as to provide better lateral drainage.

"The curb on the westerly side of the street from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street will not be changed in grade. A new ramp will be installed upon the easterly side of Park Avenue between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, substantially like the present one on the westerly side except at a slightly lower elevation. Park Avenue will be made uniformly wide and available for traffic between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, just like its present condition south of Thirty-second Street.

**To Change Thirty-fourth Street Grade.**

"It is proposed to lower the grade of Thirty-fourth Street very slightly, starting from the westerly building line of Park Avenue and extending over the hump easterly, approximately half way to Lexington Avenue.

"This change of grade in connection with one which may be carried out at some future date across Lexington Avenue will provide improved conditions for traffic coming westerly from the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and surface car travel on Park Avenue will cross Thirty-third Street at grade, but descend into the present tunnel by a sharp incline between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets. The portal of this tunnel will be located several feet south of the south building line of Thirty-fourth Street, the space over the tunnel being available as a cabstand.

"Underneath Thirty-fourth Street, on each side of the Fourth Avenue tracks in the tunnel, it is proposed to install platforms where passengers may board and leave the trolley cars. These platforms will be connected with the surface of Thirty-fourth Street by typical subway entrances, the stairways of which will be located on Thirty-fourth Street next to the property, but just beyond the building lines easterly and westerly of Park Avenue. Four entrances will thus be provided, each connected with the loading platforms by a straight passage. It is possible at some future time to connect these same platforms and entrances with the present subway platforms of Thirty-third Street by long ramps.

**Approved by Civic Bodies.**

"This general scheme has the backing so far of the Mayor's Central Committee on City Street Traffic, of which A. A. Anderson is Chairman; it also has the approval of the President of the Lexington Avenue Association, Dr. John A. Wyeth, and most of the detail has also the approval of the President of the Murray Hill Association, Edmund L. Baylies.

"This is a combination of all the plans heretofore submitted, including the Collis plan, the Parsons plan, and others."

Borough President Marks, in giving out the formal statement, said: "This is the simplest and least expensive plan yet proposed, and a happy solution of a problem that has awakened a great deal of contention in the past."

## RECEPTION TO EXPLORERS.

### Club Members Say Good-Bye to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chapman Andrews, who are to head an expedition into "Darkest China" in search of rare forms of animal life for the American Museum of Natural History, were honor guests at a reception at the Explorers' Club, Amsterdam Avenue, near Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon. About one hundred members of the club, including many big game hunters and leaders of scientific expeditions, bade farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, who are to leave within a few days.

Mr. Andrews, who is the head of the department of mammalogy of the museum, has led several similar expeditions. The expedition will reach parts of Southern China about whose zoology little is known, and they expect to bring back specimens of the takin, the goral, and the serow, forms between sheep and goat. They also hope to bring back a man-eating tiger.

Mrs. Andrews will go with her husband into the wildest regions. She is the photographer of the party, and will take moving pictures with a new rapid-fire camera, invented by Carl E. Akeley, the African explorer. He was one of those present at the reception yesterday. Mrs. Andrews is a daughter of Colonel Henry Borup, U. S. A., and a sister of George Borup, who lost his life on Peary's expedition when the pole was discovered.


*THIS WEEK*
March 13th to March 18th
EXHIBITION
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Chinese Porcelains
Comprising decorated and monochrome pieces of the Kang-He, Yung-Ching and Kien-Lung periods.
*The* ESLER STUDIOS
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Spring Styles, $25
At Two Stores
The newest 1916 novelties, Irish Homespuns, plain and fancy-weaves, finished and unfinished Worsteds and Cheviots, fine Covert top coatings. Fully 500 fabrics in a variety of colors, weaves and weights. Samples on request.
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30 E. 42d Street and 19 E. 41st St.
Exclusively Custom-Made Clothes, $20 to $50



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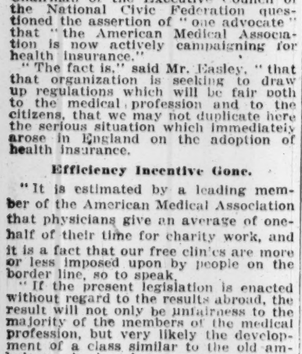

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.



# Just what Sanatogen is —and how it works

PERHAPS you are one of those men or women—often those most in need of some good tonic—to whom the claims made for Sanatogen seem *too good to be true.*

If so, you may find the following simple explanation of Sanatogen's action more convincing than any number of endorsements (no matter how genuine), such as those regularly quoted from physicians and famous men and women, in Sanatogen advertisements.

If Sanatogen can really restore physical and nervous energy and vigor as it claims—*you WANT to be convinced of it.* So read this—every word of it.

**What Sanatogen Is**

SANATOGEN is not a medicine—nor a drug—nor a composition of drugs—nor does it have a drug-like action.

Sanatogen is a FOOD.

Keep that in mind and all the rest will be easy to understand.

It is not an ordinary or every-day food for people in every-day health. It is a medicinal food, a tonic-food, a scientific food for folks who are *not* in every-day health.

Such words as "cure" and "remedy" are not used in any Sanatogen advertisement. Sanatogen's claims, you will find, are, after all, decidedly reasonable and only such as could logically be made, not for a medicine, but for a scientific food—a food-tonic.

To illustrate: Sanatogen is never advocated to remedy specific or organic ailments—such as troubles of the heart, liver or kidneys—for which *medicine* is usually prescribed. Its use, on the other hand, is suggested *only* for troubles which science tells us call for *correct nourishment*—for scientific food having an upbuilding and a strengthening, or tonic, value.

Sanatogen is not the only preparation having such a value. There are other tonic-foods, many of them helpful. But Sanatogen is looked upon as the *most efficient* of all tonic preparations, and the purpose of this advertisement is to show you just why this is so.

THE formula of Sanatogen's composition has never been a secret. It is this: a chemical compound (protected by Letters Patent in many countries) of 95% chemically purest casein (albumen of milk) and 5% of an organic phosphorus preparation (sodium glycero-phosphate).

Below will be explained in a non-technical way the reasons why this compound truly is unexcelled as a rebuilder of the tissues and a repairer of the cells on which we depend for physical vigor and nervous energy.

So much for "what Sanatogen is." There are also some things which Sanatogen is *not.*

*Sanatogen is not in any sense a mere stimulant. Its tonic action is not temporary but lasting. Its use involves no reaction. It is not habit-forming. It has no harmful or deleterious effects even if taken in accidentally large over-doses. It is made of substances found in the body structure itself and therefore offers nothing alien to the system.*

The foregoing statements—and even more particularly those that follow—have been scientifically proved again and again. These proofs are embodied in many medical journals and text-books* and in letters received from nearly 22,000 physicians. AND THE ORIGINALS OF SUCH PROOFS ARE HERE—WELCOME TO INSPECTION BY YOURSELF, A FRIEND OR YOUR PHYSICIAN.

**How Sanatogen Works**

A WELL-KNOWN writer says, "The functions of food are two: that of building up the structure and tissues of the body, and that of providing it with fuel. Certain substances are useful for building, certain other substances for fuelling. Only one class of foods is able to do both at once. These are known as 'proteids'—a general name for various albuminous substances. Of proteids perhaps the most important is the substance known as 'casein,' which is the essential element of milk and accounts for the upbuilding, growth-promoting properties of milk in infants."

THIS casein—as purified and refined as chemistry can make it and rendered soluble in water, for complete ease of digestion—constitutes, as stated, 95% of Sanatogen's composition. It is pure albumen in ready-to-use form—the utmost in tissue-building substance. *For albumen is the very life-substance itself from which the living blood and flesh of our bodies are built.*

Just as *albumen* is the substance that gives life and growth to the myriads of blood-cells and tissues that constitute the living body, so *phosphorus* is the substance that gives vigor and life to *brain* and *nerves.*

"Without phosphorus no thought," is a classical saying that is literally true.

If for lack of proper assimilation the nerve cells do not get their needed supply of phosphorus, the whole nervous system must suffer and with it the rest of the body machinery.

THUS, by combining 5% of organic and easily assimilated *phosphorus* with its 95% of pure casein or *albumen,* Sanatogen provides concentrated tissue-and-nerve-building nourishment, *scientifically adapted* for the special needs of the human system when in a state of debility or exhaustion.

BUT the quick and easy delivery to the system of its own albumen and phosphorus is only one phase of Sanatogen's reconstructive work.

In addition, it increases to a remarkable degree the absorption of albumen and phosphorus *from the daily food* (for many ordinary foods contain these two elements).

At the International Congress of Medicine at Lisbon in 1906, Professor Tunicliffe, of Kings College, London, read the report† of a long series of experiments in which Sanatogen had played an important part. This authority found that the taking of Sanatogen was followed by a most remarkable increase of phosphorus and albumen in the system. Not only was this increase due to the constituents of Sanatogen themselves, but it was clearly shown that Sanatogen so acted on the *other foods* taken with it that the system appropriated from them much more albumen and phosphorus than it did under a diet without Sanatogen.

THIS proves very definitely that Sanatogen acts as a cell food by itself, and also as a purveyor of phosphorus to the nervous system. Similar investigations have been made by other scientists in this country and abroad and with equally definite results.

This, then, is "how Sanatogen works."

To elaborate further would be to make this explanation technical, which it is not meant to be. Nor is it the aim of this advertisement to explain the details of Sanatogen's action in aiding digestion, in enriching the blood, in promoting sleep—all these and kindred things are but a part of Sanatogen's beneficent work in restoring strength and nervous equilibrium by means of *scientific nourishment.*

Thus the very simplicity and reasonableness of "how Sanatogen works" must appeal even to the most *analytical* of minds.

We have several booklets, prepared by physicians, which will explain all this in more detail as applied to your own case. This additional information will be very valuable to you. These books tell of the value of Sanatogen as a FOOD-tonic in cases of Nervous Disorders, Anaemia, Motherhood, Dyspepsia, Weakly Children and Convalescence. We suggest that you send today for one of these booklets, advising us of the subject in which you are particularly interested.

NOT even these booklets, however—helpful as they are—can make your mind really grasp the remarkable good which Sanatogen can do for you.

A famous user of Sanatogen once said that the best advertisement of Sanatogen is Sanatogen. Sanatogen itself, in other words, is the only thing which can make you *know* what Sanatogen can do. Once let it bring back to you that old glow and zest of nervous and bodily vigor—not until *then* will you know for sure that the claims for Sanatogen are not "too good to be true."

AND with your system fairly begging you as it is for help, does it not seem almost as if you are wronging yourself if you refuse any longer to give Sanatogen its opportunity to convince you?

You can get Sanatogen at the nearest druggist's. In sending for your booklet, however, (and you *should* send for it) kindly write direct to The Bauer Chemical Company, 30 Irving Place, New York City.

* Some twenty standard medical text books and over 120 contributions to leading Medical Journals (such as The Lancet, The Practitioner, etc., etc.) refer favorably to Sanatogen. The full list with page numbers, titles and dates will be sent on request.

† Physicians are referred to Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie, 1906.

*Sanatogen was awarded Grand Prize by the International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913 (only award in food section).*

*Alfred Noyes*

## Shakespeare and the Sea

*The Best Thing Noyes Has Ever Done in Prose.*

The first two pages of The New York Times Shakespearean Tercentenary Supplement issued next week is by Alfred Noyes on "Shakespeare and the Sea."

A beautiful piece of English prose, it is much more than a mere tracing of the occasions where references to the sea appear in Shakespeare, and deals with the influences the sea had upon him, even in plays so apparently far from the sea as "Macbeth" and the "Midsummer Night's Dream."

**SIR HERBERT TREE**

contributes a notable article chiefly devoted to the humor of Shakespeare's tragedies and mysteries, dealing especially with the funny side of "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "Richard II." and "Julius Caesar."

**RUDYARD KIPLING**

A long forgotten letter by Kipling gives his theory that Shakespeare got his story of the great sea play "The Tempest" from a drunken sailor, who was Stephano himself. In this amusing flight of the imagination Kipling even gives what he imagines to have been the dialogue between Shakespeare and Stephano.

There is an extract from Coleridge's "Lectures" analyzing the characters of the two superhuman creations in "The Tempest," Ariel and Caliban. There is also in this number a very fine poem written for The Times.

The reproductions of old prints, paintings and drawings are appropriate, including a painting by Joseph Wright and two remarkable drawings by Moritz Retszch, a German artist, who flourished in Leipsic about 70 years ago, and the Shakespeare drawings were then quite celebrated.

This Shakespeare Supplement, issued with The Sunday Times March 19, is one of the most interesting of the whole series of ten Shakespearean Supplements celebrating the three hundredth anniversary of his death.

The first issue, Feb. 20, is now out of print, but there are a few left of the issues of Feb. 27, March 5 and 12. There will be one Supplement each Sunday until April 23. The whole series (minus Feb. 20) may be had if you send in your order now. at the regular price of The Sunday Times, 5c. To be sure of getting next Sunday's Times order from your news dealer now.

*Address* Shakespeare Department

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